Middletown Transcript.

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Select Poetry.

LIFE LEAVES.

The day, with its sandals dipped in dew,
Has passed through the evening's golden gates;
And a single star in the cloudless blue
For the rising moon in silence waits,
While the winds that sigh to the languid hours
A lullaby breathe o'er the folded flowers.

The lillies nod to the sound of the stream
That winds along with lulling flow;
And either awake, or half adream,
I pass through the realms of Long Ago;
While faces peer with many a smile
From the bowers of Memory's magical isle.

There are joys and sunshine, sorrows and tears,
That check the path of life's April hours;
And a long, long wish for the coming years,
That hope ever wreaths with the fairest flowers;
There are friendships guileless—love as bright
And pure as stars in the halls of night.

There are ashen memories, bitter pain,
And buried hopes and a broken vow,
And an aching heart by the reckless main;
And the sea-breeze fanning a pallid brow;
And a wanderer on the shell-lined shore
Listening for voices that speak no more.

There are passions strong and ambition wild,
And the fierce desire to stand in the van
Of the battle of life—and the heart of the child
Is crushed in the breast of the struggling man;
But short the regrets and few are the tears
That fall at the tomb of the banished years.

There's a quiet, and peace, and domestic love,
And joys arising from faith and truth,
And a truth unquestioning, far above
The passionate dreamings of ardent youth:
And kisses of children on lip and cheek,
And the parent's bliss which no tongue can speak.

There are loved ones lost! There are little graves
In the distant dell 'neath protecting trees,
Where the streamlet winds and the violet waves,
And the grasses sway to the sighing breeze;
And we mourn for pressure of tender lips,
And the light of eyes darkened in death's eclipse.

And thus, as the glow of the daylight dies,
And the night's first look to the earth is cast,
I gaze 'neath those beautiful summer skies,
At the pictures that hung in the halls of the past.
Oh, Sorrow and Joy, chant a mingled lay
When to memory's wildwood we wander away.

Popular Tales.

Minnie's Refreshment Table.

A NEW YEAR'S STORY.

What a bright, exhilarating New Year's Day it was! There was a heavy fall of snow on the ground; none of your icy, slushy compound—half mud, half frozen dirt, which New Yorkers, by courtesy, call "sleighing,"—but real snow—snow which crouched under your feet with the genuine sound of snow, and set all the sleigh bells in a sympathetic jingle at once! To be sure, there was a keen wind, for what could you expect of the first of January? Winter was winter, and the sky overhead, deep, dazzling blue, as if it had been carved of turquoise, would have reconciled you to the blasts of Greenland!

Of all the pretty damsels who were making elaborate toilettes for the pleasures and excitements of the first day of the year, there was not a prettier one than Minnie Archer, as she came down into her drawing room at twelve o'clock, with her two blooming cousins, Rachel and Evelyn Ford, to whom a New York New Year's Day was something unknown and splendid.

Minnie Archer was not one of the fragile, zephyr-like beauties, who resemble wax dolls seen through the small end of a telescope. She was tall, with the indescribable willowy bend and sweep of the figure that no art can acquire, unless it be natural-born; fair as a wild lily, yet with rosy blushes of bloom on either cheek, and with sly dimples lurking around her scarlet mouth. Her hair, cut short, clustered in wavy ringlets, of the glossiest brown, around neck and temple and blue-veined forehead; while her large brown eyes, serious and smiling by turns, lighted up her whole face with the wonderful charm of expression. Rachel and Evelyn were both pretty girls—pink-cheeked and blue-eyed, with hair *frise*, and toilettes irreproachable; yet, beside Minnie, they looked like ordinary close-pinks contrasted to the royal splendor of a fringed carnation.

"I can't look like Minnie let me imitate her as much as I will; I can't carry my head or move my feet as she does," laughed Rachel, with a little tinge of irritation in her tone. "I believe it's because I am a village bred girl." "Evelyn, for pity's sake, do stand a little straighter." "Dear Minnie, it's not your fault—but you make us look like waiting-maids."

The drawing-room made a pretty casket for the three jewels who occupied it. It was a large, high-ceiled room, rather longer than it was wide, with walls tinted in pearly gray, and curtains of blue satin looped up with cables of gold. The carpet was of gray velvet, strewn with a pattern of pale, blue blossoms, and the blue velvet chairs and *fauteuils* correspond with the predominant tints of the apartment; while pictures, brackets, statuettes, and flowers, made a graceful confusion that was very pleasing to the eye.

Minnie was just taking a magnificent scarlet japonica from a moss basket on the table, to arrange in Evelyn Ford's hair, when her arms were lightly pinioned from behind: and a pair of glowing black eyes looked laughingly down into hers.

"Edgar?"

"My first call—unceremonious and unannounced. Minnie, you are like a rose-bud this morning. Miss Ford—Miss Evelyn—the compliments of the season!"

Edgar Ashley, the affianced lover of Miss Archer, was a stalwart, handsome young man, worthy of her shy beauty, as he stood there with an arch, audacious expression of countenance.

"I'm going out presently, in state, with Charley Duchesne and Colonel Clifford," he said, "but I thought I would slip over and surprise you all first."

"How do you like our refreshment table, Edgar?" said Minnie, motioning her head towards the main object between the back windows—a small damask-draped table, where glass and silver, and confectionery, and hot-house flowers made a dazzling glitter.

"In excellent taste," he said slowly approaching and surveying the *tout ensemble* with something of a critic's eye. "By my faith that coffee-urn of frosted silver sends forth a most appetizing odor; and those grapes might have ripened in the sunshine of Italian vineyards! But, *cara mia*, where on earth are all your wines?"

Minnie colored a little.

"I shall have no wine upon my table, Edgar."

"No wine? And on New Year's Day? Isn't that something like the play of Hamlet, with the part of Hamlet left out."

"That's what Uncle and Aunt Archer and everybody else said," cried Evelyn Ford, eagerly. "And it will look so odd; and Minnie is absurdly determined upon it!"

Mr. Ashley laid his hand on the bell-knob.

"Let us ring and order it now, Minnie. Your cousin is right—it will appear very odd and prudish."

"No;"—Minnie's voice was low, but resolute,—"I have thought the matter over, Edgar, and I have deliberately made up my mind that I, for one, will have nothing to do with offering the liquid poison to my guests, many of whom, although they may wish to abstain, will yet lack the moral courage to do so."

"You are complimentary to the strength of mind of your guests, Minnie," said Mr. Ashley, shrugging his shoulders.

"Many of them will not even pause to think, Edgar. Many are mere boys who have not the resolution to say no, when a lady's hand holds out the cup of temptation. Should I be guiltless, to lay stumbling blocks in their path?"

"But everybody else will have wines on their table; what will it do for you alone to be unlike the rest of the world?"

Minnie shook her head smilingly.

"That is no argument at all, Edgar. It is nothing to me what my neighbor thinks, or does not think, on a question of conscience like this. I am responsible to myself, and for myself alone."

"Minnie, I think you are absurdly Quixotic. If your guests haven't common sense enough to judge for themselves ——"

"But, Edgar, they are not left to judge for themselves. Wines, cordials, and other intoxicating liquors are absolutely forced on them by the mistaken hospitality of their hostess until it becomes almost an impossibility for them to decline without seeming rudeness, and the tiny champaign glass of sparkling foam becomes too often the first drop in that fiery tide of destruction which one day engulfs them, soul and body."

She spoke with enthusiastic earnestness. Edgar Ashley curled his lip rather scornfully.

"You would make a capital temperance lecturer, Minnie. Nevertheless, I must say, I think you are behaving very ridiculously. Come—be a sensible girl; put aside these fine-drawn fancies and behave like other people."

Minnie was inexorable, however, and Edgar Ashley, though he strove to conceal the feeling, was a little annoyed.

"You show very little regard to *my* wishes," he said, coldly.

"Your wishes shall be my law, dearest," she answered, in a tone scarcely above a whisper, "in all cases where they are not opposed to the dictates of my own conscience."

He turned abruptly away. She could see that he was angry and irritated.

"Well, ladies, *au revoir*," he said, lightly; "my friends will be waiting for me. Later in the day I shall pay my respects with due ceremony."

There was a graver light than usual in Minnie's eyes as the door closed behind his retreating footsteps.

"Well," said Rachel Ford, lightly, "I wouldn't run the risk of offending such a splendid young man as that for a mere matter of conscience."

"A mere matter of conscience!"—Poor Minnie! she felt how hard it was to keep to the narrow path of duty, with so many opposing influences at work.

"But I know I am right—my innermost heart tells me so," she said to herself, and took courage.

It was late in the day when Mr. Ashley's sleigh once more stopped before the Archer mansion—so late that the chandeliers were lighted and the blue satin curtains drawn. Mr. Duchesne and Colonel Clifford were with him—the former a gay, dashing young Southerner, the latter a quiet, well-bred "society man," a general favorite in metropolitan circles.

Charlie Duchesne had evidently imbibed freely of champagne and its brother lamentations.

"As a general thing, I don't drink," said he, "but on New Year's Day, when the beaker is wreathed with roses and presented by the hand of beauty, a man must be more than mortal to resist. So, Miss Archer, I'll drink to the health of the Three Graces!"

He bowed round to the young ladies, holding on to the mantel as he spoke, to check a slight unsteadiness. Colonel Clifford laughed; Edgar Ashley bit his lip, unspeakably annoyed.

"Shall it be in coffee, iced-water, or lemonade?" asked Minnie, quietly. "We have no wines."

"No wines!" echoed Duchesne, opening wide his handsome blue eyes and pushing back his wavy, chestnut curls.—"What! Hebe without her cup! Beauty without its spell! Thank you, a little coffee."

He drank the strong decoction. Apparently, it sobered him a little, and he became conscious that he was not exactly in the full possession of his senses, for he abruptly checked himself in a sentence of high-flown compliment he had begun, and buttoned his overcoat, muttering something about "a great many calls to make."

And the three gentlemen departed.

"Aint it funny to hear that handsome Mr. Duchesne rattle on so!" laughed Evelyn.

"Funny! It makes my heart ache!" said Minnie. "Oh, girls, when that young man came to New York six months ago, he had not a bad habit in the world. Some one will have a heavy account one one day to render to his widowed mother."

"But Colonel Clifford told me," said Rachel, "that he never had seen him so much under the influence of wine before."

"Then more shame to our false and overstrained ideas of New Year hospitality, if this is what it leads to," said Minnie, with sparkling eyes and burning cheeks. "How wives and mothers and sisters can reconcile it to their consciences I know not. There is altogether too much fashionable dissipation in the world of society. I, for one will wash my hands of it."

Meanwhile Charlie Duchesne sprang into the front seat of the sleigh, chatting volubly, while Ashley and Clifford were both silent—one from vexation, the other from pure amusement.

"I am sorry it happened *there*, of all places in the world," thought Edgar to himself. "A regular commentary of Minnie's temperance lecture of this morning."

The next house on their list was close at hand. Duchesne reigned up with a jerk at the mouths of his fiery horses, and rose to spring out. His foot was perilously unsteady—it caught in the folds of the white fox robes and he fell, almost directly under the hoofs of the high mettled horses.

Ashley and Clifford were at his side in an instant—at least so it seemed to them; but they were too late. The horses had set off at a mad run, almost totally unrestrained by the terrified groom, and poor Charlie Duchesne, lay motionless on the ground, a single thred-like stream of crimson welling out from under his brown curls, and deeply dying the snow as it went.

"The horses' hoofs!" gasped Clifford, "Lift him up, Ashley—carry him in. No!" he cried, catching the expression of the other's face, "surely he is not dead?"

"He is dead," said Edgar, in a low, stifled voice. "Poor boy! poor child! Who is to tell his mother this?"

They carried him into the house and laid him on the velvet sofa as they might have laid a marble statue. Edgar Ashley was right—he was quite dead.

So ended the last New Year that ever dawned on this light-hearted child of the South.

Late at night Edgar stopped at Mr. Archer's and told the tale of horror to Minnie and her cousins.

"Minnie," he said, "the coroner will render a verdict of Accidental Death, but it should be Murder, and the murderers were those women, soft-handed and tender-hearted, who held the maddening cup to that boy's lips all the day long! His death lies at *their* door. You were right, Minnie, this morning, and I was wrong. Oh, if all women thought and acted as you have done, how much anguish, and crime, and misery would be spared in the world!"

From that hour Edgar Ashley never touched a wine-glass to his lips; and Minnie knew that her resolute adherence to the path of duty had not been unrewarded.

How to get Big Crops.—As a rule farmers are much more anxious to get big prices than big crops. There are few farms whose average production could not be doubled in a very short time by more capital and labor. It is safer to use capital in farming than in almost any other business. The credit of the plow is quite as good as that of the loom or anvil; and the capital will come, if it is called for. Use more manure, and get thirty bushels of wheat where you now get fifteen, and eighty bushels of corn where you now get forty. The quantity of grain per acre is mainly a question of manure and tillage. A big compost-heap makes a full grain-bin. With high manuring, the soil needs deeper stirring and a gradual bringing up of the subsoil to the surface. With the present horse-harrows and cultivators, nearly all the cultivation can be done by horse-power, at a great saving of expense and a great increase of the crops.

A Remedy against Insects.—We found it next to impossible last year, says the Germantown Telegraph, to protect the young cantelope vines against the persistent attacks of the black gnat and the striped bug. Even young radishes, which we had always found before a sure protection, had little or no effect. Eventually soap-suds were applied, which seemed to do the business, both in driving them away and in keeping them away. They should be applied several times, and always after a rain has washed off the effects of the previous sprinkling. Whale-oil soap is the best for this purpose, using about 1 pound to 4 gallons of water. This soap can be obtained at the agricultural stores, generally, as well as at some of the drug and grocery stores.

Notes of Travel.

Written for the Middletown Transcript

Recollections of the Mother Country.

Since the writer's return from the old world, the notes taken in a hurried visit through Liverpool, Manchester, London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and Paris, have been lying among old rubbish, without seeing day-light.

Perhaps your readers will be tempted to wade through a few sketches of old England and the Continent, if they recollect that they were penned by an ardent admirer of the beautiful and nicely hedged agricultural district, in New Castle county, Delaware—the old England transported to our shores.

In May, of last year, we sailed from "Gotham," in the good packet ship Columbia, of the old "Black Ball Line," Capt. Robinson, Master, bound for Liverpool. Six cabin passengers, including a Presbyterian Clergyman, from Pennsylvania, besides the Captain and the first officer, were the only occupants of the quarter-deck, consequently, we had room enough and to spare. The Captain promised that we should be walking on the substantial pavement of Liverpool within twenty days, and under the guidance of our Heavenly Father, the task was accomplished.

For the benefit of those who expect to take a trip across the briny ocean, for the restoration of their debilitated frames, it is well to remark, that a good sailing vessel is superior to an ocean steamer in going to the Eastward, from the 1st of May until the 1st. of September, for the following reasons: The westerly winds prevail generally at this season of the year, and are conducive to short passage; passengers avoid the nauseating, oily smell emanating from the machinery, which helps to originate sea-sickness; the staterooms are more commodious, and the cabins less cramped; and contrary to our expectations a sailing vessel under a steady breeze rolls less than the prevailing and popular screw steamers.

Of course old ocean penned us up in our berths, more or less with that terrible scourge, sea-sickness, and we immediately thought of the quaint remark made by the living "Nestor of the Presbyterian Church," Rev. Dr. Cox, several years ago, while crossing the Atlantic—"old ocean is one grand dose of ipecac."

On the 18th day out, the green shores of old Ireland were descried, which made us feel happy, after being cooped up on the quarter-deck of a vessel for such a length of time. When the ship arrived off Cork, in the Irish Sea, it was surrounded by pilots and fishermen, with faces of the true Hibernian cut. Our jolly, and good tempered Captain stated they would soon exhibit their propensity for begging in good style, and sure enough we found that they are equal to the tales related by mariners of olden time A sample of their asking alms will suffice: "Captain, would you be after giving me an empty flour barrel, half full of flour, to make a chicken coop for my pig." "And if you have an old silver watch around kicking under your feet which you have nothing to do wid, you might give it to me." Such are the questions heard on all sides while in the company of these inhabitants of Erin.

On the twentieth day out from the New World, we arrived in the river Mersey, and the town—as it is called there—"of Liverpool, the Seaport of England," was appreciated by our company, you can rest assured.

This ancient town has a population of about 500,000 inhabitants, while at the beginning of the eighteenth century it only laid claim to 5000. Respecting the etymology of its name, various opinions have arisen, but, although the subject still remains a matter of doubt, it is generally believed to be derived from a fabulous bird called the *Liver*; and this, accordingly, figures in the arms of the town. The first charter was granted by Henry I, in 1112; but the conquest of Ireland in 1172, by opening the intercourse between the two countries, laid the foundation of the commerce of Liverpool. This important and flourishing sea-port, stands on the eastern bank of the river Mersey, and extends about seven miles along that stream. Instead of the wooden wharves and piers which are seen in American cities, you notice enormous granite docks, with high towers and battlements—the lions of the town—in which vessels go in at high tide, and are as securely shut in as we are in our own homes. The docks and basins are 48 in number, covering a water area of over 250 acres, or total area exceeding 700 acres, and having a quay space of about 19 miles. Two thousand vessels, of all sizes, from the blunt-bowed Dutch schooner of 150 tons, to the mammoth Atlantic and Mediterranean steamers, are frequently seen here, and protected from the heavy tide of the rapid Mersey. In fact, all vessels can enter regardless of size, with the exception of the "Great Eastern," which lies at anchor down the river most of the time. But even this big monster will soon be safely ensconced in a new dock at Birkenhead, just across the river, which is being built for ships of any size.

Those who have mounted the convenient omnibuses, which pass on a double line of rails, every few minutes the entire length of these fortifications, have noticed the following names: The Princes Dock; Clarence Dock; Georges Dock; Victoria Dock, and others too numerous to mention.

Everything in old England seems to have been built to stand for ages. The pavements, buildings, cabs, and even the inhabitants themselves, all partake of this solid character.

The largest building of Liverpool is called St. George's Hall, of the Corinthian order, devoted to town purposes, and contains a magnificent public hall, measuring 169 by 75 feet, and seventy-five feet high. The tall columns of Scotch granite on all sides of the room, extending from the floor to the ceiling, are long remembered by visitors. A marble statue of George Stephenson, the father of railways, was placed here at the expense of the Grand Junction Railway. Undoubtedly, most of your readers have heard of the celebrated organ, situated in this hall, costing £10,000, or about $50,000. Only one organ in the world excels it in size and power, and that is found in St. Petersburgh. It is a magnificent instrument, having a manual range of 53 notes, four rows of keys, 2½ octaves of pedals and 108 stops. It contains about 8000 pipes, from half an inch to thirty-two feet in length. The eminent organist, Mr. Best, performs publicly on Saturday, at 3 P. M. at the low price of six-pence. We had an opportunity of hearing this distinguished performer before a large audience, while there, and the musical critics pronounced it of the highest order. At any rate we were charmed.

The supply of wind for the instrument is obtained by steam power, and thus the labors of several men, who would otherwise be required to blow the bellows, is entirely dispensed with.

In a future communication, the notes taken while sight-seeing in Manchester and London will be reviewed.

New York, 1869. B. S. T.

Farming Lands near New York.

The prices at which cultivable land is sold, within an area of fifty miles round about New York city, depends so much on the locality, that it is impracticable to assure a stranger how much per acre one must pay for good land, here or there, unless the immediate locality is known, and other circumstances which affect the price of land are taken into the account. Nearness to a railroad, or close proximity to water communication, in all instances exerts more influence in giving a *high* price on land than any other one consideration. The area of country just designated would embrace a large tract on Long Island, of as excellent farming land as can be found in any other direction from New-York, the price for which will vary from $15 per acre to $1000. Within the circuit of fifty miles from New York, on Long Island, there are a large number of "truck" farms, on which cabbage, turnips, and potatoes are the chief products. By means of excellent cultivation, for many years these farms have been brought into such a productive state, that every acre will pay the interest of $500 to $600 per annum. Then, round about those very farms, land equally valuable, *naturally*, can be purchased for $15 to $20 per acre, and at all intermediate prices, between $20 and $500 per acre. Fair farming land will probably sell, on an average, in this locality, for about $80 to $100 per acre, including cheap improvements. Round Mineola, Hempstead, Islip, and many other localities on the Island, *improved* farms are held at prices quite too exorbitant for agricultural purposes—say from $60 to $200 per acre, according to the state of cultivation, and nearness to railroad depot or boat-landing, while adjoining such land as may be held at the highest figures mentioned, *un*improved farms of as choice soil, *naturally*, as can be found on the Island, can be obtained for $20 to $40 per acre. There are vast tracts of unimproved land lying right at the back-door of Brooklyn, which has long been held by speculators, and which can be purchased *now*, at lower prices—say $30 to $50 per acre—than were fixed on it several years ago. Then, as we cross over into Connecticut, and pass into Westchester county, where there are thousands of acres of rough, rocky, and broken land, that does not pay one per cent. interest, the price varies, from $70 to $200 per acre. Probably most of the sales are made at about $150 per acre, while parts of farms are frequently sold at $60 to $80 per acre in some places, and in others $500 per acre, and $1000 are paid for small farms, which are to be appropriated to the ordinary purposes of agriculture and horticulture. On the west side of the Hudson river, in Rockland county, and in the northern part of New Jersey, improved farms, lying from two to three miles from some railroad, or canal, or river, will sell for fabulous prices—say $500 to $1000 per acre. In some instances, the land will pay the interest of such large prices. But for the most part, the real income is not three per cent. on the aggregate valuation. All over this area of one hundred miles in diameter, with New-York at the centre, there are thousands of acres of excellent soil which lie idle, for want of a proper system of farm management. Then, as we go south into New Jersey, some farms, where the soil is in a high state of cultivation, cannot be purchased for $1000 per acre. And such land *does* pay better, even at the high price, than money at interest. But most of the land is bought and sold at about $80 to $150 per acre. At the southern part of our described area of country, we find very large tracts of superior land of a great variety of soil, which is bought and sold with limited improvements, at about $70 to $100 yer acre; while all over this section, new villages are springing up, around which inferior land can be purchased at $10 to $15 per acre, unimproved, and the best at about $20 to $25 per acre, destitute of improvements, and covered with a young forest of pine and oak, which would yield from eight to fourteen cords of wood per acre.

These facts will afford only a *general* idea of the price of cultivable land, and the condition of agriculture and horticulture, round about New York city. We may, in a future number, offer similiar facts touching the cash and agricultural value of other localities.—*Hearth and Home.*

For the Middletown Transcript.

The Growth of Middletown.

Middletown, Del. is located on the Delaware Rail Road, twenty-five miles below Wilmington, and 110 miles from Crisfield, the terminus of the Delaware R. R. from which point a steamer runs direct to Norfolk, Va. forming the shortest route of travel south from Philadelphia. Middletown is attractive to strangers; its well-paved and well-laid-out streets, the beautiful view afforded by the surrounding country, and the generous hospitality of its citizens, are all unsurpassed. The beautiful agricultural region surrounding it, for miles in every direction, is a perfect plain, resembling a prairie, all in a high state of cultivation. Farms averaging from 150 to 500 acres; buildings large and commodious, embellished with beautiful lawns well set with shrubbery and ornamental shade trees; enclosed by neatly trimmed hedges of Osage Orange; planted with extensive Peach orchards of the choicest fruit, which finds ready sale in the Philadelphia and New York markets; the quality of the soil unsurpassed for grain or fruit; raspberries, blackberries and strawberries, grown in great profusion, and access to market so easy, makes this whole region worthy of the attention of men of enterprise. Middletown being located in the centre of this beautiful, wealthy and populous district, its inhabitants social, moral and enterprising, gives it advantages possessed by few rural towns anywhere.

It is an ancient place, its commencement dating back to about the year 1668. Like many southern towns its improvement was slow; from that period up to 1854, about the time the Delaware R. R. was chartered, there were not more than 70 houses, including stores, shops, and all other buildings. Previous to the construction of the Railroad, this portion of the State and all below, was in a dilapidated condition. Agriculture languished, energy flag'd, the population emigrated to the West, and there seemed to be little hope for the future. But now, all is changed; the iron horse filled the people with new energy, and the dead are alive again. Middletown awoke from her lethargy, shook off the accumulated dust of years of inactivity, town lots came into the market, new dwellings, stores, and shops, were erected, the laboring man and the mechanic took advantage of the times and provided themselves with houses, and there was erected between 1854 and 1867 about 60 houses. In the Fall of 1866 another portion of land came into market and gave a fresh impetus to the progress of the town. New lots were laid off, and new streets; a Building Loan Company was chartered, with a capital stock of $100,000, the stock all sold, and many citizens thus enabled to buy and build. Three-fourths of the whole area of 87 acres of land has been sold off in town lots, although it has been but two years in market, and thirty-seven new houses have been erected since January 1st, 1867. Up to 1854, or thereabouts, Middletown had no Churches directly in the town. Among her improvements since that date up to 1867 are one Methodist Episcopal Church, one Presbyterian Church, one new Hotel, one remodeled; one large new Store, a large new Depot, &c. These comprise the public buildings, the rest were dwellings. From January, 1867 to the present, the newly erected buildings are:—A Town Hall, 70 feet square, three stories high, with the Citizens' National Bank and two Stores on the first floor; a large Auditorium and a Banquet Room on the 2d floor, and on the 3d floor a Masonic Hall, Good Templars' Hall, and a Public Library, the whole heated by pipes from a furnace in the basement, and lighted by gas from a laboratory in the building. This beautiful edifice is second to none in the State, and is justly an object of town and neighborhood pride. The other buildings are, four Stores, and the balance, 37 in all, are dwellings.

The reader will perceive that the improvements in two years have been very great, and if her capitalists and moneyed men will only encourage and foster the spirit of improvement so rife here, Middletown is destined to become a place of considerable note. But if *selfishness* controls them, it will serve to check her progress and confine her within her present limits.

Middletown, within her corporate limits, covers an area of 320 acres. She is located on two cross streets (forming the centre of the town) 40 feet wide exclusive of the side walks, which are seven feet, and all paved with brick. Other streets, run parallel with the above, east and west, north and south, making a beautifully laid out town. The names of the several streets are—Main, Broad, Anderson, Crawford, Lake or Washington, Lockwood, Green, Wood, Cass, Scott, Wilson, Cox, and Catherine streets. The buildings of most note are two large brick churches, Methodist and Presbyterian, one frame Chapel, Protestant Episcopal; Town Hall, one Public Hall or Lecture Room, one National Bank, two Hotels, Post Office, Printing Office, Adams Express Office and Book Store and Stationary; one large brick Academy, one Public School, one Select School, eight fine Stores, two extensive Coach Factories, two Green Groceries or Provision Stores; one Dentist, two Drug Stores, two Merchant Tailors, two Machine Shops and Founderies, one Sash Factory; one Lumber Yard, one Coal Yard, three Wheelrights, four Blacksmith Shops, six Milliners and Dress Makers, four Boot and Shoe Makers, two Restaurants, three Butchers, two Bakers, one large Tin and Stove House, three Master Carpenters and Builders, one Plasterer, one Brick Layer, two Painters and Glazers, one Saddle and Harness Maker, five Confectioneries, one Photograph Gallery, two Watch Makers and Jewelers, two Cabinet Makers and Undertakers, two Livery Stables, and one Nursery for the production of Peach Trees, Osage Orange Quicks, and Small Fruits. The whole number of buildings 177.

To show more clearly the amount of business activity and travel in and through the town, I will mention that on the 15th of December, last, for one hour between 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M. the travel in front of the Express Office, was Wagons and Carriages, 55; persons on foot, 96, on horseback 3, total 154. From 6 o'clock, A. M. to 9 o'clock, P. M. 15 hours each day, the above number would be for six days, 2,310, for one year 120,120!

Let persons at a distance who are casting about for an eligible place to locate, look at these facts, and weigh them well. Come among us; we want men of enterprise and activity. We want factories of various kinds. A brick yard would do well here; a spool cotton factory would do well; plenty of females to operate it. A large Merchant Mill would do well here; this is one of the greatest grain depots on the Delaware Rail Road, and as for facilities for freight and travel, they are unsurpassed; five passenger trains daily, and two freight trains each way, besides three daily Stages, and one twice a day. Men of leisure and pleasure, this is the place for you; only three hours to Philadelphia, five hours to transact business in the city, and return again at 8 o'clock; one hour to Wilmington, four to Baltimore, go and come same day. Men of buiness, men of pleasure, look to Middletown, she is bound to

Go Ahead.

Wheat-Bran for Milch Cows.—Cows that give milk require feed that abounds in albuminous matter, in order to be able to maintain a satisfactory flow of rich milk. Buckwheat-bran will produce about as large a quantity of milk as wheat-bran. But the milk made by feeding buckwheat-bran will be thin and poor, and much inferior to the milk which a cow gives when her feed is composed largely of wheat-bran, which contains a large amount of albuminous matter. But wheat-bran undergoes a great improvement by being cooked before it is fed. Agricultural chemists tell us that bran contains more than fourteen per cent. of albumen, which is an excellent feed for making rich milk. Besides this, wheat-bran contains about three per cent. of phosphoric acid, which is an excellent article in the line of fertilizing materials for producing bountiful crops of any kind of grain or vegetables. Where a person has only one or two milch cows, it will always be profitable to scald the bran before feeding to the cows. Let a few quarts be put in a tub and boiling-hot water turned in and mingled with it until the mass is as thin as gruel: then allow it to stand over-night, or during the day, covered close ly. A good cow, fed with such a mess and prime hay, will roll out the rich milk almost as abundantly as if she were fed on grass, provided she have a comfortable shed, or stable, in cold weather.

Uses of Corn-Husks.—In this country the chief industrial use of corn-husks is to stuff mattresses. Sometimes for this purpose they are torn into shreds by the hand with a hetchel, but for large manufactories they are prepared by machinery invented for the purpose. The Germans are far ahead of the Yankees in utilizing this material. By means of processes invented in Austria some five or six years ago, about twenty per cent. of the weight of corn-husks may be made into stout paper, twenty-five per cent. may be brought into a fibrous condition and woven into cloth, and fifteen per cent. may be separated as a kind of starchy substance, which has been made into biscuit for the soldiers of the Austrian army.

Do Mangolds Produce Abortion?—A writer in the Farmers' Review for December, says mangolds (roots or leaves) dispose to abortion. Another writer in the same number offers confirmatory evidence. Still a third refers the prevalent danger (in Europe as in this country) to "ergotized grass-seeds." It appears that many varieties of grass—rye-grass notably—have the ergot disease, like rye, though not so markedly. The remedy proposed is to brush our pasture-lands with the scythe, thus preventing seeding; ergot is produced only on ripened seed.

Comparative Richness of Milk.—It is stated that the last half pint of milk drawn from a cow's udder has sixteen times the quantity of cream in it than the first one. This is one reason why the cow milking machines are not more extensively approved. Although they may milk very fast, they do not "strip" clean, and farmers cannot afford to lose the last half pint of milk from each cow twice a day.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1869

To the Reader.

On the first page the reader will find a touching and exquisite little poem, entitled "LIFE-LEAVES."

Also, a well written story, with a pointed moral, entitled "MINNIE'S REFRESHMENT TABLE."

A new and valued contributor furnishes some "RECOLLECTIONS OF THE MOTHER COUNTRY," and promises to continue these notes of travel, in future numbers of the Transcript. We welcome him to our columns, and thank him for his favors.

"FARMING LANDS NEAR NEW YORK," is a very interesting article to us, and we suppose it will interest as well as surprise our readers, to learn that within a radius of a few miles from that great commercial metropolis of our country, certain lands can yet be bought at so low a figure.

"THE GROWTH OF MIDDLETOWN," is a subject of local interest, which of course will attract attention here; but, it is designed to attract attention abroad, also; and we hope to see it, or a synopsis of it, at least, in some of the journals of other States, so that the advantages offered by Middletown and this particular section of Delaware, may become more widely known.

On the 4th page, there is a very readable poem, and a very seasonable one, if we only had the snow, entitled "COUNTRY SLEIGHING," together with several agricultural and miscellaneous articles, which will be found interesting to the general reader.

DELAWARE HEDGES.—A correspondent of the Bucks County Intelligencer says of Delaware Hedges:—"They are allowed to grow untouched for three years, when they are, by means of an axe in the hands of skillful workmen, cut nearly off, close to the ground, and "laid," as it is termed: that is, the stems of the trees are inclined and interwoven into a kind of hurdle, about two feet high, which is sustained in an upright position by stakes driven in the ground eighteen or twenty inches apart.

The hedge is "laid" in the Spring, and it immediately begins to sucker out, so that by Fall a dense growth of new wood makes a complete barrier against cattle. With immense shears, or with a knife somewhat like a corn-knife, workmen then go over the whole, lopping off the tops of the branches, when new branches are thrown out below, so that in a few years a hedge is completed, that, to use the words of my host, would turn a rabbit. I never saw anything more beautiful than those living fences, and these, with the really beautiful houses of the Delaware farmers, led me to think New Castle County, Delaware, one of the most pleasant places for residence America can furnish."

It is believed, at Washington, that the President will pardon the Dry Tortugas prisoners, confined there for alleged complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln, in compliance with petitions and deputations recently before him for the purpose of asking his clemency towards them.

A writer in the last Cecil Whig, says:—The sleet has done considerable damage to the trees here, particularly to peach trees. It appears to have finished up the damage left undone by the locusts of last summer. They split and weakened the branches, and the sleet has broken them off.

It is confidently asserted, at Dover, that Thomas F. Bayard, Esq. will be chosen United States Senator, on Tuesday next, to serve for six years from the 4th of March next.

THE PROSPECT IN CUBA.—The announcement in a Madrid dispatch that four thousand soldiers had volunteered to sail for Cuba to aid in putting down the revolution now in progress in that island is one of the many indications that whatever else changes in Spain, the appreciation of the value of Cuba is fixed and national. Neither the government nor the people would ever consent to see it pass into the hands of a foreign power, which, perhaps, is apprehended by some Spaniards to be a possibe result of the insurrection. Those among us who contemplate the extension of a "protectorate" to that attractive little island, will not be likely to have the concurrence of any party in Spain in such designs. The policy of General Dulce since his arrival in Cuba as the representative of the new government in Spain, being liberal and in the direction of concessions to the people, is likely to bring ultimate peace in the island.

In Nevada, a Mr. Hoag has a cocooncry fifty feet square and eighteen feet high. His nursery and hatching room, containing 1,000 feet of shelves, are sufficient for 2,000,000 cocoons. His nursery is heated artificially. He is now feeding nearly 1,000,000 silk worms, and he hopes to feed 3,000,000.

Richard H. Dorsey, an old gentleman 78 years of age, died suddenly in the Senate gallery at Washington, on Wednesday, while listening to a speech from Senator Howard.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

DELAWARE COLLEGE.—A meeting of the Trustees of Delaware College was held at Newark, on Tuesday last, for the purpose of organizing the new board under the act of the Legislature passed two years ago. The board was not full, some of the members from the lower part of the State being detained at home by the inclemency of the weather. The board organized by electing Rathmell Wilson, Esq. President and Treasurer; Hon. John Hickman, Vice President, and George G. Evans, Secretary. After an interchange of views in regard to the state of the Institution, it was deemed advisable to appoint a committee to wait upon the Legislature to ask some amendment of the act of last session accepting the land scrip donated by Congress for endowing a State institution. The committee consisted of Maj. B. T. Biggs, Dr. L. P. Bush, of New Castle, Elias S. Reed, J. Alexander Fulton, of Kent; and Hon. J. W. Houston and Gardner H. Wright, of Sussex. The President, on motion was added to the committee.

A prudential committee was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen, to put the Coilege in thorough repair, with the funds now in the Treasury belonging to the College, preparatory to opening the same, viz:—Rathmell Wilson, David J. Murphy, John A Reynolds, George G. Evans, John Miller. The board then adjourned subject to the call of the President, and will meet again as soon as the committee appointed to wait upon the Legislature shall have made their report.

There are some $4,000 in the treasury, which will be ample to repair the building, and we understand that the repairs will all be completed in the course of the ensuing summer.

CAPTURE OF A GANG OF THIEVES.—The Delaware Republican gives an account of the arrest of a gang of five negro men who have been robbing the farmers in Chrtstiana Hundred, driving off their cattle and selling them to a negro in Wilmington, named Wm. Eliason, for about one-fifth of their value, who has been butchering and selling them to regale the palates of the good people of that city. Among the farmers robbed by this gang of thieves, are Hugh Bogan, John B. Thompson, P. K. Woodward, J. P. Chandler, and others. The negroes are named John Bush, James Laws, Jacob Tilghman, David Harris, William Eliason; all of them have been committed to New Castle Jail. Bush is alleged to have been convicted in Sussex county for stealing corn and broke jail. The same gang, it is supposed, broke into the residence of Hugh Bogan, and after cruelly beating his sister, Miss Fanny Bogan, robbed the house of considerable money. They entered through a window, some four or five in number, and beat her dreadfully in the face with their fists. Her screams were heard, but it was supposed it proceeded from a pig being killed by one of the neighbors. The Bogans are very old and feeble people, and have had a great deal of money in their house. The rogues attempted to steal the cattle of Mr. McCullough, living near Bogan's, but were driven off by the dogs.

Steps have been taken to organize a Building and Loan Association in Odessa, and a charter will be applied for at the present session of the Legislature. We would suggest to the gentlemen concerned, that they make their's a Building Loan Association, so that their funds can be used for no other purpose but building. If a Building and Loan Association be formed, their funds may be diverted from the legitimate purpose of such an association, and borrowers may come, who will use them to speculate, buy horses, pay debts, buy merchandise, &c. whereas, the purpose of such an association ought to be the erection of houses for its members, and their funds ought to be used for no other purpose.

PENCADER ITEMS.—Richard T. Cann, Esq. sold at private, sale, on Saturday, January 9th, the Store property, at present occupied by Mr. James Vanarsdalen, with the adjoining Dwelling House and lots, occupied by Mr. Francis Sawdon, to Mr. Jesse Boulden, for the sum of three thousand nine hundred dollars.

The "Week of Prayer" was duly observed in the Pencader Presbyterian Church by divine service each evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. The meetings were well attended and much interest was manifested.

The yearly protracted meeting commenced in the Glasgow M. E. Church last Sunday evening.

The annual election of Directors of the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown, took place on Tuesday last. The old board were re-elected with the exception of Messrs. Richard Semans and Jesse Lake, whose places were filled by the election of William Green, Esq. of Middletown, and Col. William B. Thomas, of Philadelphia. The following gentlemen compose the board for the current year:—George Derrickson, Thomas Murphy, C. B. Ellison, Dr. J. V. Crawford, James Garman, James M. Cox, Benjamin Gibbs, Col. William B. Thomas, William Green.

PEACH TREES.—The recent fall of sleet, says the Delaware Republican, has badly injured the peach trees in Brandywine Hd. The farm of Mr. Emery Nicholson has, it is supposed, but one tree that will bear. the rest being mostly destroyed by the sleet. On the Bartholomew property there are hardly ten trees uninjured. In most cases they are split by the weight of the sleet formed upon them.

There was one million lbs. more of grain shipped from Middletown Station, in the month of December, 1868, than in the month of December, 1867. Reduced to bushels this would amount to 16,666⅔.

The Rev. John Moore, of Philadelphia, Editor of the American Guardian, delivered a Lecture here on Temperance, on Tuesday evening last, in Good Templar's Hall.

Wm. J. Lank, Auctioneer, Townsend, Del. offers his services to the public. See his advertisement in this morning's Transcript. Mr. Lank is well recommended.

RUNAWEY.—Mr. David B. Higgins, residing near McDonough, accompanied by Mr. J. L. Gibson, of Odessa, left Middletown for Odessa, on Thursday evening, in a buggy. Just as they got out of town their horse ran off, and by suddenly shying, Mr. Higgins, who was driving, was thrown out. Mr. Gibson not having hold of the reins and having no control of the horse, attempted to jump out, but fell, the carriage wheel running over one of his legs, bruising him considerably. The horse ran to Odessa with the buggy, and stopped. On being approached, by some one, he turned suddenly and broke one of the wheels. The gentlemen walked to Odessa, when Mr. Higgins procured another carriage and drove on home, not being much injured by the fall.

Wm. Osborn Thompson, a little child about nine months of age, son of Mr. Hugh Thompson, of Bohemia Manor, was scalded to death, on the 4th inst. by the upsetting of a kettle of boiling water, which was setting on the top of an unsteady stove. The child was crawling upon the floor, near the stove, and came in contact with it, thus upsetting the kettle of boiling water upon itself.

The "Week of Prayer" was observed here, on Friday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal Church. Subject—Furtherance of Christian Union among evangelical denominations; on Saturday afternoon at Forest Presbyterian Church. Subject—Sunday Schools and Literary Institutions. Pastors present Rev. Dr. Patton, of F. P. Church, and Rev. A. Scott, of the M. E. Church.

A stated meeting of the Trustees of the Poor of New Castle County, will be held at the Alm's House on the 27th inst.

Messrs. Vandyke & Matthews, Odessa merchants, are selling off at cost in order to vacate their present store room.

Letter from Odessa.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

ODESSA, Jan. 14th, 1869.

DEAR MR. EDITOR:—Since last we wrote you, another year has been added to the calender of time, and another link joined to the chain that encircles vast eternity. Death came to him in its fiercest fury, and amid the exasperated convulsions of Nature *he* passed away—

"Gone with the loved ones."

"We wish you a Happy New Year" was not said to many who greeted his entrance into life, but with their vigorous companions, that exulted in power and joyous youth they have felt the hand of decay, and lie side by side in one common sepulchre. We have survived when every thing around proclaimed the sad, sad words "passing away." We have been spared by a Merciful God to follow that boaster of youth's charm, but who in a few short months had grown aged by time's withering and frosty touch, to his grave, and filled up the funeral cortege of those we had so ardently loved. Prosperity has attended our footsteps, happiness has crowned our pathway, health has been our attendant, and a bright future is even now looming up in the distance, but alas! alas! where are those plighted vows made at the entrance of our departed friend into existence. Where are those resolutions formed in sincerity, and those determinations to live a more consistent and devoted life? They too have gone down with the old year to their final resting place unfulfilled, and the new year finds us no better, no nearer to our Saviour, and the world no wiser, no happier, nor more prosperous by our having lived in it. Yet, as sad as we may feel in our silent retrospection of the past, and knowing the unrest that inconsistent lives produce, we once more make new promises and renew our covenants afresh, with a stronger determination to make the future fully atone for the past.

Our town is experiencing the realities of the winter months as well as that of others, we are not however ice-bound. The merchants still offer their wares and customers as usual buy, the "cruse of oil" still holds out, and the "measure of meal" satisfies our wants. We rejoice that grim want is stayed, and if not plenty, there is a sufficiency of that which supplies the cravings of the inner man.

An extra effort is now in progress at the St. Paul's M. E. Church, and bids fair under the labors of the Rev. Geo. Phoebus to result in much good.

The prizes offered by the Teacher of the Academy were awarded a few days ago. These prizes were offered to those who excelled in composition. There were nine contestants; the first prize was awarded to Wm. Ashcraft, the second to Walter Foster. The compositions were all good, and spoke well for the youths who wrote them.

Pursuant to a call of the citizens of Odessa and surrounding country, quite a number met at the Academy on Saturday evening last, to take into consideration the propriety of forming a Building and Loan Association. R. C. Hayes, was called to the chair, and J. H. Groves, appointed Secretary. The sense of the meeting was so strongly in favor of establishing such an institution among us, that inititoary steps were immediately entered into. Messrs. Polk, Ashcraft, Rhodes, J. J. Enos, and Whitely, were appointed a committee to procure a charter, if possible, from our Legislature, and draft a constitution and By Laws.

Respectfully, &c.

LUCIUS.

A KENTUCKY TRADEGY.—After a school exhibition at Sharpsburg, Ky. on Christmas eve, a number of the young men repaired to a drinking saloon, where two of them, Joshua Sharp and Dick Taylor, quarrelled and went into the street to settle the matter. Sharp took position on one side of the street and Taylor the other, about one hundred feet apart. Sharp said, "Are you ready?" Taylor replied, "I am." They then began to fire. Sharp's pistol missed fire the first time, giving Taylor the first fire, which was harmless. They then fired about the same time, and were both instantly killed. Sharp was shot through the head and Taylor through the heart. They had previously been friends.

Proceedings of the Delaware Legislature.

Reported for the Middletown Transcript.

DOVER, DEL. Jan. 7th, 1869.

SENATE.—The following bills of incorporation were read—Eden Lodge No. 34, I. O. of O. F. and Washington, Lafayette and Clayton Lodges, K. of P.

Bills to divorce Mary A. Sawdon, Mary Kaiser and Eliza Hamman from the bonds of matrimony, were read and referred.

Messrs. Hall and Bounds were appointed a committee to report rules to govern intercourse between the two Houses, and Messrs. Denny and Hall a joint committee on the part of the Senate to examine the accounts of the State Teeasurer.

HOUSE.—Messrs. Bacon, Deakyne and Hamman were appointed a joint Committee on the part of the House, to report rules to govern intercourse between the two Houses, and Messrs. Bacon, Meredith and Cloud a joint Committee on the part of the House to examine the accounts of the State Tresurer.

Dr. Brown gave notice of an amendment to an act to limit the City debt of Wilmington.

SENATE, January, 11th.—So much of the Governor's Message as refers to State finances was refered to Finance Committee. That relating to Public Building, to a special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Denny, Jackson and Russel; that relating to a Penitentiary, to Messrs. Russel, Ellison and Bounds; and that on Federal Relations to Messrs. Paynter, Denny and Gooding.

The Bills for Incorporation and Divorce bills reported on Thursday, passed a second reading.

Mr. Gooding noticed the following bills:—To incorporate the River Front R. Road Co.; Edge Moore Iron Co.; Star Loan Association; Washington Steam Fire Engine and Hook and Ladder Co.; Champion and Lincoln Lodge K. of P. and to enable Sarah C. Martin to make a last will and testament; also a bill to divorce Josiah and Sarah Anderson.

HOUSE.—The bill to incorporate the Laurel Classical Institute, passed first reading.

Petitions were offered and referred, to Divorce George W. Walling and Nathaniel Baily; for a public road from West Wilmington to Wilmington; and to divide School District No. 20.

Dr. Brown noticed an act to Incorporate the Union Loan Association.

SENATE, January, 12th.—The Bills of Incorporation of different benevolent societies, and Loan Associations, passed respective readings, and a Committee appointed to procure a new Seal for the Clerk of the Peace of Kent county.

Bills also passed second reading to Divorce James B. Riggs and Laura C. Riggs; Robert Gray and Mary Ann Gray, from the bonds of Matrimony.

HOUSE.—The State Treasurer was requested to report all persons or corporations refusing to pay the State tax required.

Mr. Silver noticed an act to amend chapter 108 of the revised Statues of Delaware. A number of Divorce bills from the Senate passed first reading.

Mr. Vandegrift presented a petition for a renewal of the charter of the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of St. Georges and Appoquinimink.

Mr. Jump noticed an amendment to the Act incorporating the Clayton Station and Smyrna Rail Road Co. striking out the word Dummy from the charter. A resolution, granting the use of the Hall of the House to the Ladies' Benevolent Society, of Dover, for Lectures, was reconsidered and indefinitely postponed.

Wednesday, was spent by both Houses in passing Divorce and Incorporation bills previously reported, to a second and third reading. Nothing new of importance was introduced.

The resolution of Dr. Brown, to adjourn the Legislature on the 20th of February was indefinitely postponed. The Union Loan Association of Wilmington was reported from the Committee on corporations, with an amendment reducing the capital Stock from $600,000 to $400,000 and the further consideration postponed until Wednesday next at 3 o'clock.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A destructive fire broke out about 1 o'clock, on Thursday morning, at 902, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, occupied by E. Cadwell & Co. Jewellers. This is one of a magnificent block of marble front stores, the others being Howell & Bros. paper hangings, J. M. Rafleigh & Co. dry goods and furnishing goods, and J. F. & E. B. Orme, carpets. The fire extended to the other buildings.

Howell's, Caldwell's, and Orme's stores are entirely destroyed. Caldwell's loss is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, Howell's two hundred thousand, Orme's one hundred and twenty-five thousand. All were partially insured. Caldwell about one-half.

Two of Caldwell's clerks are missing, and supposed to be killed, J. F. Poulk, and Ed. Hagan.

The three buildings were worth two hundred thousand dollars. The cause of the fire is unknown; it is supposed to have been a boiler or gas explosion.

The revolutionists in Cuba have proclaimed emancipation laws. The emancipation proclamation is considered an indication of growing weakness on the part of the insurgents. As usual, Government reports about the decrease of the revolution are contradicted by "well-informed Cubans." Puerto Principe is still surrounded by insurgents, and in the city prostration and gloom prevail.

A petition numerously signed for the release of Dr. Mudd and the other prisoners, at Dry Tortugas, convicted of complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln, has been presented to President Johnson by Paul Bagley, the missionary.

Joseph H. Bradley, Sr. who was disbarred for contempt of the Criminal Court at Washington, during the Surratt trial in 1867, has been restored to his office of Attorney by a decision of the United States Supreme Court.

England is having a mild winter.

Phila. Wilmington & Baltimore Rail Road.

The annual report of the President and Directors of this road shows that during the year ending October 31st, 1868, the earnings and expenditures of the road were as follows:—Earnings of P. W. & B. R. R., $2,393,897,52; Earnings of New Castle & Frenchtown R. R. $58,-061,09; Total earnings both roads, $2,-451,958 61; Expenditures of P. W. & B. R. R. for operating expenses, interest, &c. $1,626,232 35; Expenditures of N. C. & F. R. R. for operating expenses and $11,000 tax and bonus to State of Delaware and New Castle county, $49,311 43; Total $1,675,543 78; Net earnings both roads, $776,414 83.

The following dividends of four per cent. and U. S. tax were paid, viz: 1st of January, 1868, from net earnings, for six months, ending October 31, 1867, $381,-486 31; 1st of July, 1868, from net earnings for six months, ending April 30, 1868, $382,391 58; in all, $763,877 89.

The passenger receipts were smaller by more than four per cent. than those of the previous year; while the receipts from freight and express were slightly larger than those from same sources in 1867. The gross earnings from all sources were less than those of 1867 by more than two per cent. The operating expenses, as compared with those of the preceding year, were less by a little over four per cent.

The policy of a liberal expenditure for the purpose of keeping the Company's property fully up to its value at the beginning of the year, has been adhered to; and it is believed that the road, rolling stock, and other property are in excellent condition.

The Susquehanna Bridge each succeeding year, justifies more fully the action of the Company in erecting it, notwithstanding the large outlay required for the purpose.

In consequence of the entire failure of the peach crop, and the partial failure of the grain crop in Delaware, and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, the net receipts from operating the Delaware Railroad were again insufficient to pay the rent thereof, and the deficiency is temporarily borne by this company.

This Company's lease of the Delaware Railroad provides that in addition to a rent of 6 per cent. upon the capital stock, it is to pay to that Company one-half of any surplus which it may earn after paying the rent and working expenses of the road. The question arose as to the meaning of this provision. The Del. R. R. claiming that there is a divisible surplus whenever the business of any one year shows a surplus, and this Company claiming that there can be no divisible surplus until they have been reimbursed for all the loss hitherto sustained in operating the Del. R. R. The P. W. & B. Company's views were sustained by referees, and as the business of the Del. R. R. is increasing, there is every reason to suppose that ere long, their Company shall receive net earnings from operating it, not only sufficient to pay its rent but also to gradually reimburse to it the past losses, amounting in the aggregate to over $200,000.

On the subject of ten cent tax the following brief paragraph gives all that is said:

"In 1864, the Legislature of Delaware provided by Statute, that this company should pay to that State a Tax of Ten cents per passenger, upon each passenger transported through, upon, over, or across any portion of that State. This Company has paid about $360,000, in compliance with this Statute. The United States Supreme Court has recently decided that a tax levied by a State upon passengers transported by a common carrier across the boundary line of that State, is unconstitutional. Learning this decison, this Company has declined to collect and pay over this tax, after Nov. 1, 1868, excepting that portion of it which is payable by those passengers in Delaware, who are not transported across the State line."

In relation to branch and connecting roads the report gives the following brief summary.

"The Wicomico and Pocomoke Rail Road connecting Berlin with Salisbury has been completed during the past year. The Dorchester and Delaware Rail Road is ready for operation, for twelve miles of the Eastern portion. The last rail has been laid upon the Chester Creek Rail Road The work of construction is rapidly advancing upon the Wilmington and Reading—upon the Maryland and Delaware, upon Queen Anne's and Kent county, and upon the Townsend Branch. All of these roads will bring traffic to our roads, and so soon as the business of the country revives, we confidently expect a considerable addition to the receipts of the past two years."

The Treasurer's report which accompanies that of the Directors shows that the total assets of the road including road-bed, track, bridges, real estate, amounts due, cash, &c. amount to $13,058,714 45.

The Company's current liabilities amount to $514,309 30, and its funded debt is $2,359,000, making its total indebtedness $2,873,309 30, leaving a net capital of $10,185,405 15. The capital stock of the company (par value) is $9,058,300,

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The Harrisburg (Pa.) papers state that an association of gentlemen in that city sent an agent to Fort Wayne, Indiana, to purchase 2,000 partridges, to stock Dauphin county. They are to be kept until spring, then turned loose.

There were seven hundred and forty fires in New York last year, the losses being estimated at $4,342,371. The number is less by one hundred and thirty-three than the previous year, and the loss less by $1,368,629.

Sitka is nearly depopulated. Three hundred people left it for St. Petersburg in December. News from Queen Charlotte gold mine is more encouraging.

Thieves lately stole the carpet from a rural church near Cincinnati, and when it was newly carpeted brought back the old and stole the new one.

There are fifty-seven thousand places of worship in this country, but not one hundred persons, on an average, are found in each on the Sabbath.

Maryland Items.

HOMICIDE AT HARMONY.—Daniel W. Dewees, Esq. held an inquest on Christmas night over the body of Barnard McClonen, at Harmony, Kent county; the jury finding that "he came to his death by concussion of the brain, caused by a heavy fall upon the frozen ground at the hands of one Peter Carr." Both of the parties were in a store very much intoxicated and disputing. They walked out in the road, when Carr putting his hand to McClonen's breast and one foot behind him gave him a push backwards, his head striking first, causing the fatal injury. The deceased was about 50 years of age, of Irish descent, and had been at work on the Kent county Railroad. Carr gave himself up and was released on bail.

Samuel W. Spencer, cashier of the Kent National Bank from the time of its establishment as the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, to within a few days past, died at his residence near Chestertown, on Thursday 7th inst. after a short illness. Mr. Spencer was also State Director of the Kent Railroad Company. He was about 62 years of age. W. N. E. Wickes, Esq. has been elected Cashier of the Bank and entered upon the duties of his office on the 1st instant.—*Kent News.*

BANK DEFALCATION.—A Report has reached here that Samuel W. Spencer, Esq. who was for several years cashier of the Kent National Bank, and who died in Chestertown on Thursday last, was a defaulter to the bank to a very large sum, one report putting it at $30,000 and another at $42,000. It is said also that the officers of the bank knew of the defalcation some time before Mr. Spencer was taken ill, but instead of handing the case over to the law, have studiously concealed it until Mr. Spencer's death put him out of the law's clutches. The Chestertown papers of Saturday make no mention of the matter. If the report is true, the papers there will do themselves and the public a service by stating candidly the facts, and if untrue, they should at once contradict this damaging report.—*Centreville Observer.*

We hear, through private sources, that the above report is true, and that the defalcation amounts to $40,000.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. Joseph Handy, aged about 19 years, son of George W. Handy, Esq. of Queenstown, while out gunning on Monday week, met with a serious, if not fatal accident. He was sitting on a fence, with both hands resting upon the muzzle of the gun, when his dog run by, and touching the cock of the gun, caused an explosion, the contents of the gun tearing one hand entirely off, and horribly mangling the other, and also destroying one eye. We understand one arm has been amputated, and it is possible the other will have to be to save the young man's life.—*Centreville Citizen.*

FARM BUILDINGS.—The Baltimore *Sun* recently stated that 25 per cent. of the wheat crop of Maryland went to market in a damp and unmerchantable condition, and added: "The neglect of the farmers of this State (Maryland) in properly housing and protecting their crop after cutting, has cost them the past season, at a moderate calculation half a million dollars; which loss falls chiefly on the Eastern Shore, and is in itself more than sufficient to furnish all the requisite shelter in the building of barns, shedding, &c."

M. S. Carman, who lives near the Head of Sassafras, raised 900 bushels of very superior corn, this season, weighing 56lbs. to the bushel, on sixteen acres, being an average of 56¼ bushels to the acre.

Smyrna Items.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—On Saturday night last Wm. Green, son of Mr. Elijah Green, living near town, was attacked by Joseph B. Faries and Jas. Donoho, in front of the Odd Fellows' Hall. He drew his pistol and discharged it, the ball taking effect in the thigh of Donoho. The attacking parties at once retreated, the other pursuing a short distance. On Monday young Green (the parties are lads) entered complaint before 'Squire Mariner against Faries and others, stating that they had molested him on several occasions and he was constantly under threats from them, Faries was held to bail in $500 to keep the peace and put in an appearance at court. Donoho was unable to appear. The affair grew out of a dog fight.

Judge Frederick Trump, of the First Maryland District, says the Smyrna Times, paid a visit to our town this morning.

The Judge is a *trump*, we know, and the very prince of good fellows, but the Times should print his name Stump, the next time it has occasion to speak of his honor.

The gas was turned on again on Saturday night, after about five months darkness in our streets. The stores stick to their lamps so far.—*Times.*

Mr. D. B. Hill, one of the few survivors of the Dartmoor prisoners, died in Massachusetts last week, aged 77 years.

Rev. Mr. Bean, a Methodist minister, was found murdered in his stable at Montello, Green county, Wis. recently.

The new Lord Chancellor of England has been for thirty years "a devoted and successful Sunday school teacher."

The first bar of tin made on the Pacific coast was recently turned out at Temascal, San Domingo county, Cal.

The granaries of California are overflowing with the surplus product of 20,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Cincinnati has had a velocipede tournament, with prizes for both the fastest and slowest riders.

Teh Czar of Russia is said to have become a confirmed hypochondriac and a great drunkard.

John Minor Botts died at his residence in Culpepper county, Virginia, on the 8th inst

Seventeen Mississippi towns are preparing to build cotton factories.

Cherry trees were in blossom at St. Louis last Thursday.

Correspondence.

The following correspondence will explain itself:

MIDDLETOWN, DEL. Jan. 8, 1869.

MR. WM. DEAN, DEAR SIR:—Will you furnish us a copy of your letter to the P. W. & B. R. R. Co. respecting free passes for the Lesgislature? Yours, very truly,

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & OTHERS.

NEWARK, DEL. Jan. 9, 1869.

MR. JOHN A. REYNOLDS & OTHERS, GENTLEMEN:—Your note is at hand, requesting a copy of my letter to the Superintendent of the P. W. & B. R. R. Co. accompanying the return of my pass. The letter was not intended for publication, yet, as it is a matter of great interest to the citizens of Delaware, I herewith enclose you the copy requested. Respectfully, WM. DEAN.

NEWARK, DEL. DEC. 29, 1868.

MR. H. F. KENNEY, SUP'T OF P. W. & B. R. R. SIR:—Your pass for me to pass over the Railroads from Newark to Dover, was received, which I herewith return to you. I have been elected to legislate for the citizens of the State of Delaware, and to do that, must be free; and knowing that it was not customary for you to give passes, except when your company wanted some Legislation, I cannot accept your pass. Having lived on the line of your road for the last twenty-three years, and in that time have learned that you care nothing about the interests of the citizens of Delaware; for, if you do, why should we have to pay 65 cents fare from Wilmington to Newark, 12 miles, or 45 cents from Stanton to Newark, 6 miles, while the citizens of Pennsylvania can travel from Philadelphia to Chester, 14 miles, for 30 cents; from Philadelphia to Wilmington, 28 miles, for 75 cents; from Philadelphia to Baltimore, 100 miles, for $3.20. Does it cost more to operate the road passing through Delaware than that passing through Pennsylvania? If you discriminate against the citizens of Delaware, it is time they take the matter in their own hands, and through their Legislature, compel you to charge for travel through this State the same as you charge on through travel. If you can carry through passengers for three cents per mile, why charge us from Wilmington to Newark 5½ cents per mile. There are other things, not necessary here to mention, your company have done, which, if you were disposed to do right by the citizens of Delaware, you would have left undone. It is generally understood that your company is liberal towards Legislators when they want legislation, and that you consider the giving of a pass sufficient price for the purchase of a member; now, if such are your views of the matter, I want it understood that I am not for sale at any price.

Respectfully, WM. DEAN.

Wm. Greanleaf Webster, son of Noah Webster, author of Webster's Dictionary, died at New York on the 1st, at the age of 53 years. Mr. Webster had himself much to do with the famous dictionary of his father and edited subsequent adaptations of that celebrated work. He was a man of scholarly attainments, and of gentle and elegant manners.

DIED.

At his residence in Kent county, Md. near Head of Sassafras, on the 11th inst. Mr. Simon W. Boyer.

THE MARKETS,

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, Red, prime	$1 85@2 00
Corn yellow	75@ 80
" white	75
Oats	40@ 50
Timothy Seed	4 25
Clover Seed	9 00
Eggs	30 cts ₰ dez
Butter	35@40 cts. ₰ lb.
Chickens (Dressed)	14@15 " "
Ducks	16@18 " "
Geese	14@15 " "
Turkeys	17@18 " "
Lard	18@19 " "
Hogs	14@15 " "
Beef	18@20 " "
Hams	20@ 23 " "
Sides	17@19 " "
Shoulders	14@16 " "
Potatoes	90@100 ₰ bushel

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$1 83@2 00
Corn, new yellow	88@91
Oats	72@75
Cloverseed	$8 50
Timothy	$3 25

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	$1 90@2 00
Corn, New	$90@95
Oats	73
Flour	$10 50@13 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—At the present time when so many persons are suffering from Throat and Lung Diseases, they should bear in mind that HASSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR never fails in curing Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pain in the Breast, Sore Throat, Asthma and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It is an excellent remedy for Croup and Hooping Cough. No family should be without it. Sold in Middletown, at Dr. W. H. Barr's Drug Store, for 50 cents a bottle. Russell and Landis, Proprietors Philadelphia.

Dec. 12...3mos.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Undersigned, about to relinquish farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence on the "Levels," near Middletown, Del. on

TUESDAY, the 16th Day of FEBRUARY, 1869.

The following property, viz:

4 HEAD OF VALUABLE HORSES,

Two of them Brood Mares, one with foal; two of them six and seven years old next Spring, good for road or work.

Two Fine Young Mules,

Thoroughly broken, 7 years old next Spring.

Several Head of Superior Milch Cows.

TWO FARM WAGONS, with iron axles, in good order, with Harness; 1 Mill Dearborn and Harness; 1 new Endless Chain Railway Horse Power, on Trucks; 1 Wheat Thresher and Cleaner, Casho's Patent, new; 1 Pelton Horse-Power; 1 Westinghouse Thresher and Cleaner; Smith's Patent Canon Corn Sheller, Hand Sheller, 1 Boyer's Premium Farm Grist Mill, 1 Mummy's Patent Hay and Fodder Cutter, 1 Prindles Steam Boiler, for cooking food; 1 new Little Giant Reaper and Mower combined, one of the best machines extant; Farming implements of every description. 1 York Wagon and Harness, good as new, one Grain Fan, and many other articles. Also

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $20 and under, Cash; on sums above $20, a credit of Eight Months will be given. Credit payments to be secured by bankable notes, with approved endorsers, stamps and interest added.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. T. LOCKWOOD.

Jan. 16—ts SAMUEL M. EVOS, Auctioneer.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets, over D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

Thurlow Weed has gone to Charleston, in the hope of benefiting his health. His recent trip to Europe, he says, has conferred no permanent benefit, and he is now going to see what virtue there is in a Southern climate here at home. Possibly he may go to Havana or New Orleans.

Wm. H. Groome, Esq. a highly respectable citizen of Easton, Md. and President of the Easton National Bank, died in that place on Saturday morning last, at an advanced age. Mr. Groome was a native of Kent county, Md. but resided in Easton for upwards of 70 years.

W. J. LANK,

LICENSED

AUCTIONEER,

Townsend, Delaware,

IS Prepared to Call Sales of REAL ESTATE, MERCHANDISE, PERSONAL PROPERTY, &c. Having had several years experience, he feels confident he can render entire satisfaction.

He will sell property for a certain per cent. on the amount sold, or by the job.

Orders for his services can be sent twice a day to Townsend. Address W. J. LANK,

Jan. 16—3m Townsend, Del.

THE WORLD FOR A DOLLAR.

1869 The Cheapest and Best. 1869

No New York Weekly can compare with it in value for the Democratic Farmer; The Weekly World for 1869.

THE WORK OF THE WORLD.

"Let the dead past bury its dead." Out of the battle and partial defeat of 1868, the unbroken columns of the constitutional and patriotic Democracy of America march forward to new conflicts and to final victory. How are the conflicts before us most vigorously to be fought? How is the victory which awaits us most promptly and most completely to be won? These are the practical questions of the hour. And to these questions The World makes answer now. Organization is the secret to vigor in the battle-field: organization is the means, as the righteousness of our great cause is the pledge of victory.

The Weekly World, a large quarto sheet is now printed in wholly large type, (and since its union with the New York Argus) has the largest circulation of any weekly journal published, save one. Published Wednesday.

Its Market Reports embrace the New York, Albany, Brighton and Cambridge Live Stock Markets; the New York Country Produce and General Produce Markets; special and valuable Hop Intelligence; a new and enlarged department of Agricultural Reading, which will include a valuable series of papers on the Science and Practice of American Agriculture: altogether comprising an unrivaled handbook of current information for the Farmer, Live Stock or Country Produce Dealer, Country Merchant, etc.

A page or more will be reserved for Entertaining Fireside Reading for the Family Circle, embracing the freshest and best Stories, Poetry, Religious Reading, etc. and a page for the discussion of all prominent topics of public interest.

All the good Books of the year will be described with careful criticism.

All the Newspapers will be given in a condensed and brief but full and accurate summary.

The Semi-Weekly World is a large quarto sheet, same size as daily, which, by omitting the great mass of city advertisements from the Daily, contains the news of, and the markets of, the Daily and Weekly, edition. Published Tuesday and Friday.

The Daily World affords a complete compendium and discussion of all the news of every day.

In every post-office district there should be found an active, public-spirited Democrat, who will confer with his Democratic friends and make a determined effort to form as large a club as possible for the Semi-Weekly or the Weekly World.

TERMS BY MAIL.

WEEKLY WORLD.—One copy, one year, $2 Four copies, one year, separately addressed, $7. Ten copies, one year separately addressed, and an extra copy to getter up of club, $15. Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to getter up of club, $27. Fifty copies, one year, to one address, and the Semi-Weekly, 1 year to getter up of club, $50. One hundred copies, one year to one address, and the Daily 1 year to getter up of club, $100. One hundred copies, one year, separately addressed, and the Daily, one year, to getter up of club, $110.

SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.—One copy, one year, $4. Four copies, one year, separately addressed, $10. Ten copies, one year, to one address, and an extra copy to getter up of club, $20. Ten copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to getter up of club, $22.

DAILY WORLD.—One copy, one year, $10. One year, with Sunday Edition, $12.

DIRECTIONS.—Addition to clubs may be made at any time in the year at the above club rates.

Changes in club lists made only on request of person receiving club packages, stating date of subscription, edition, post-office and State to which it has previously been sent, and enclosing twenty-five cents to pay for trouble of the change to separate address.

TERMS.—Cash in advance. Send Post-office Money Order or Bank Draft. Bills sent by mail will be sent at the risk of the sender.

We have no traveling agents. Specimen copies, posters, &c. wherever and whenever desired. Address all orders and letters to THE WORLD,

Jan. 16—tf 35 Park Row, New York.

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having succeeded Wm. T Gallaher in the above business in

ODESSA, DELAWARE,

Is prepared to furnish every article in his line on the most reasonable terms.

His experience justifies his promise that

ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE

☞ *BEST QUALITY.*

And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ His Shop is on Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. T. Gallaher.

WM. C. DRAPER.

Jan. 9—3mo.

STOVES!!!

S. W. ROBERTS has received a fresh Invoice of those Beautiful Oriental Stoves, from Albany, which he is offering to the public at reasonable rates.

Jan. 9—tf.

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT

BLOOD PURIFIER,

CURES

Scrofula in its Various Forms,

SUCH AS

Consumption in its earlier stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

Loss of appetite, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Back, Gravel,

GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

And all the diseases of the

BLOO,D LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER,

It is a Perfect Renovater.

☞ ROSADALIS eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ It is Perfectly Harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many Thousands of our best Citizens.

For Testimonials of remarkable cures, see "Rosadalis Almanac" for this year.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.

244 *Baltimore Sreet,*

BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

January, 9—1y

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned intending to relinquish farming, will offer at Public Sale on

Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At the Moody Farm, now owned by Col. J. Clayton, all his

Stock, Farming Utensils, Household GOODS &c.

Consisting of 2 pair of good Mules, 1 Horse and Colt, coming 2 years old; 1 pair of good Oxen, 4 head of Cows, coming into profit early in the Spring; 4 head of young Cattle, and 6 Shoats.

Farming Utensils.

Two Wagons, 1 Ox-Cart, 2 Mill Wagons, 1 Kirby Reaper and Mower, 1 Wheel Rake, 1 Revolving Rake, 1 good Roller, 1 good Hand Corn Sheller, about 50 Grain Bags, lot of Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Wagon and Plough Harness, Collars and Bridles, Single and Double Trees, Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Forks, and other articles generally found on a farm.

TERMS Easy and made known on day of sale.

'ONTHAN BROWN.

Jan. 9—2w R. T. P. CLAYTON, Auctioneer.

BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities,

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each,

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO. SOLE AGENTS,

39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS, 79 South Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the country. Jan. 9, 1860—1y.

PUBLIC SALE,

OF

A Very Desirable Residence

IN MIDDLETOWN.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale,

On Saturday, the 16th day of Jan. 1869

His residence situated on Cass street; nearly new, convenient and pleasant, containing TWELVE ROOMS, and warmed by a furnace, There is a good Stable, Carriage House, &c.

The LOT is Ninety feet front by Two Hundred and Fifty feet deep, running back to Scott street, and well supplied with Standard and Dwarf Pear Trees, Apple, Peach, Plum, Apricott, Cherry and Quince Trees, also Grapes, Raspberries, and Strawberries.

This Property will be divided, or sold as a whole, to suit purchasers.

Also a good family Horse and a good York Wagon and Harness.

Terms.—One-half cash; the balance in six and eighteen months.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

S. B. KELLY,

Jan. 9—2t. Middletown, Del.

Gazette, Republican, and Journal and Statesman, copy twice and send bill to advertiser.

WM. N. BRICE,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PRODUCE DEALER,

No. 18, Central Market, Delaware Avenue, above Race Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of GRAIN and LIVE STOCK. All orders promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. D. C. Blackiston, Kent Co, Md.
Franklin Dyre, Esq. " " "
W. A. Brice, Esq. " " "
Wm. Lockwood, Cecil Co. "
J. G. Griffith, " " "
F. T. Perry, Odessa, Del.
Harry Clayton, Middletown, "

Dec. 5, 1868—1y

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.

May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

PROSPECTUS.

1869 THE AGE. 1869

A DAILY AND WEEKLY DEMOCRATIC Journal in Philadelphia.

Improvements in every Department, Political, Literary, Commercial, Financial and Agricultural.

THE Publishers of The Age beg to call the attention of the Democratic and Conservative masses to the Daily and Weekly issue of their popular journal. The importance of circulating newspapers among the people cannot be too highly estimated. This is thoroughly appreciated by our opponents, and nothing is left undone by them to accomplish this purpose. We should not be behind them in this great work. The general dissemination of sound political information must result in great good to the Democratic party. Wherever Radicalism sends its poison, let us be prompt in furnishing the antidote!

We have just finished an exciting political struggle, and the Democratic party, vigorous and undismayed, is now ready to begin the fight again, and to fight on until victory crowns our efforts.

One of the most powerful engines in securing victory is the Democratic press of the country, and every man who can afford to subscribe for a Democratic newspaper should do so at once.

THE DAILY AGE will continue to be in future what it was in the past—the earnest defender of the Union and the Constitution—the bold and fearless advocate of Democratic Principles—and the constant and unyielding foe of Radicalism in every form that it presents itself to the people. It will contain the latest news from all parts of the world, discussions on all subjects of general interest and importance; editorial comments on Government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all the current questions of the day; and will have all the characteristics of a live, progressive journal.

THE WEEKLY AGE will be a complete compendium of the news of the week, and will contain a large quantity of original political, literary, agricultural, and miscellaneous matter, making it in all respects a First-class Family Journal, as well as for the Politician and the General Reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:—One copy one year, $9; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.50; for any less period, at the rate of one dollar per month. Payment required invariably in advance. Postage on the Daily, thirty cents per quarter, or one dollar and twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:—One copy one year, $2; five copies one year, $9; ten copies one year, $17.50; twenty copies one year, $33. Postage on the Weekly, five cents per quarter, or twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery. In order to place the Weekly within the reach of all, the publishers present the following low CLUB RATES:

One Hundred copies, one year, all addressed to one person, $100; and one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Seventy-five copies, one year, all addressed to one person, $84; and one extra copy to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Fifty copies one year, all addressed to one person, $62.50; and one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Forty copies, one year, all addressed to one person, $52; and one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Thirty copies one year, all addressed to one person, $42; and one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Twenty copies one year, all addressed to one person, $30; and one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Ten copies one year, all addressed to one person, $16.50, and one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Five copies one year, all addressed to one person, $8.50;

These prices, which are cash invariably in advance, apply only to yearly subscribers, and they must, in every case without exception, be sent to one person, and not addressed severally to the members of the club. It will be observed that our offer of an extra copy to the getter up of a club, refers only to a club of ten or more.

☞ The above terms will be rigidly adhered to. Drafts on Philadelphia, or Postoffice Orders, payable to the order of the publishers, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. All who send money by Express must pre-pay Express charges. Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly sent gratis on application at this office. Advertisements inserted at moderate rates.

Address WELSH & ROBB, 14 & 16 South 7th street, Philadelphia.

Jan. 9—tf

NEW GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

NAUDAIN & BROTHER,

are opening a fresh stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

PURCHASED since the fall in many kinds of the same. Being bought for Cash, and from first hands, principally—hence we avoid the second profit of the jobber and intend giving the advantage to our liberal friends.

Our stock consists of Merinoes, blk. col'd Alpacas, Wool Poplins, Wool de. Laines. Good assortment of Prints, Cotton and Wool Flannels, 1, 1¼, 2¼ Bleach'd and Bro. Muslin, Balmoral Skirts, Shawls and Hoods, Ladies Vests, Gents Knit Shirts and Drawers, White and Col'd Blankets,

HATS AND CAPS, DRUGGETS, CARPET AND OIL CLOTHS,

Painted Window Shades,

GLOVES, HOSIERIES, AND FANCY GOODS.

In fact, anything kept in a first class country store.

We call particular attention to our fine stock of

Over-Coatings, Cloths & Cassimeres,

which we make a Speciality.

Receiving from the Manufacturers, Ladies' Misses, and Children's Shoes, Gents sewed and pegged, double upper and sole, Calf Boots, Men's heavy, winter Boots & Shoes, that we have made of the best material; and guarantee satisfaction.

MACKEREL, SHAD, AND HERRING Always on Hand.

THOMPSONS' GLOVE FITTING CORSETS
GENTS ARCTIC OVERSHOES,
MENS BUCK GAUNTLETTS,
GLOVES, MITTS,

A Stock of Dried Fruit Consisting of

LAYER RAISINS,
NEW DRIED CURRANTS,
NEW DRIED CITRON,
DRIED APPLES.

Also an extra article of

Buckwheat Flour.

Liberal discount for cash, and show Goods with pleasure.

NAUDAIN & BRO.

Dec. 12—1y Middletown.

Middletown Carriage Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

J. M. COX & BRO., Proprietors.

WE keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order Carriages of the latest styles and finished in the best manner, as we employ none but first-class workmen and use only the best material.

☞ Repairing executed with neatness and despatch.

All work warranted. Jan 4—tf

NEW GOODS!!

FOR THE FALL TRADE

AT

Charles T. Stratton's,

ODESSA, DEL.

JUST received a splendid line of Fall Goods, and for sale at STRATTON'S STORE, in ODESSA.

Look at the Prices.

Appleton "A" Muslin, the best unbleached in the market, full yard wide at 17 cents.

Waltham unbleached double fold full 1¼ yards wide at 17½ cts. at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Augusta Muslin, very heavy, 1 yard wide, 16 C. T. STRATTON'S.

⅞ and 1 yasd wide Muslin at 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S

Large lot of good Prints, selling off at 10 and 11 cts per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Pacific Delaines and Armure, selling at 20 and 22 cents per yard at C. T. STRATON'S.

Poplins, Alpacas all colors, selling for 31 cts. per yard at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Heavy Kersey, made in Delaware, for 85 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Monsons Sattinett, very good for 60 cts at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Good Jeans and Farmers Cas. for boys' wear at 20, 25, and 30 cents per yard. at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Hoop Skirts, fashionable and good, 25, 30 and 35 springs, for 88 cents at C. T. STRATTON'S

Floor Oil Cloth, full yard wide, as good as in the market for 75 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

GROCERIES.

White Sugar,	16 cts.	per lb.
Light Bro. "	14 "	"
Coffee,	12½ "	"
Grain Coffee,	25 "	"
Best do	28 "	"
Port Rico Molasses,	80 "	"
Fair " at	50 "	gal.

Prime Mess Pork, 18 cents per lb. The best Sugar cured Hams, 25 cents, for sale at C. T. STRATTON'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We have a large assortment; Full suit as low as six Dollars, all sizes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Very Cheap.

Guaranteed to be sold as low as by the city retailers.

HATS AND CAPS

At Jobbers prices, as we get them from the manufacturer. Call and examine and be convinced.

CHARLES T. STRATTON.

October 3—1y. ODESSA, DEL.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

A First Class Boarding and DAY SCHOOL,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WARREN I. HICKS, A. B. } PRINCIPALS,
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. }

assisted by

Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins October 5th and ends December 24th.

WINTER Term begins January 4th and ends March 26th.

SPRING Term begins April 5th and ends June 25th.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the middle of each Term:

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00.
Primary Department	8 00.
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Tuition per annum, including board, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.
The same per Term	75 00.

Students charged from the time of entering.

For further particulars address the Principals for Circular, Middletown, Del. Oct. 3—tf

JOB PRINTING.

Having received a large supply of new and beautiful type, we are prepared to do Job Work of every description, from the finest and most delicate card, to the largest and most showy poster

ORDERS FOR

CARDS, CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
DEEDS, MORTGAGES,
FUNERAL NOTICES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL TICKETS,
BANK CHECKS,
PROMISSORY NOTES, BILL-HEADS
ENVELOPES,
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS,
POSTERS,
HORSE BILLS, &c. &c.

will be promptly attended to, at moderate rates

☞ Printing done in GOLD, BRONZE, and all kinds of FANCY COLORS.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

The Transcript Office,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Jan 25—tf

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

Dec. 12—tf.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, Del.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH

DRY GOODS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CARPETS and Oil Cloths.

CHINA AND CALCUTTA

MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS, &c. &c.

WE are prepared to fill orders for Churches Hotels, Private Dwellings and Public Building, furnishing them complete, including Sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels, Curtains, Cornices, Stair Rods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damasks, &c. Orders will be taken and estimates furnished of the whole cost, with articles furnished or otherwise, as parties commencing housekeeping may prefer.

We cannot enumerate even leading departments, owing to the extent of our business, but have a full assortment of various lines in

DRESS FABRICS,
MOURNINGS,
WHITE GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS, &c. &c. &c.

Our long experience, combined with our intimate and extensive acquaintance with the largest and best Importing and Domestic Houses of this country give us, we believe, advantages shared by no other house to the same extent in Delaware, and we wish distinctly to state that we are prepared to sell *always as low or lower than Philadelphia Merchants.*

THE MOTTO OF THE HOUSE

CHEAP, PROMPT AND RELIABLE.

March 7, 1068—1y

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT,
GEM, OUR PARLOR.

Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail.

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

S. W. ROBERTS.

Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

LUMBER, LUMBER,

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want o Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,

ALL SIZES.

WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Building Hardware,

☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜

BRICKS,
CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR

HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

On the Railroad, above the National Hotel

January 25—tf

FOR RENT.

THE STORE HOUSE in Middletown, on the corner of Main and Broad streets, long occupied by Lockwood & Tatman, and now by Chas. Tatman, Jr. This is one of the best business stands in the town. Possession given on the 25th of March next. For terms, &c, apply to

RICHARD LOCKWOOD,
Per MARY R. LOCKWOOD,

Dec. 26—1m On the premises.

JOHN FULLMER,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 408 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

☞ Particular Attention Paid to Custom Work.

Oct. 17—tf

WINTER GOODS!! WINTER GOODS!!!

WE would respectfully announce to our customers and the public generally that we are now opening one of the largest and

Best Selected Assortments of

WINTER GOODS,

Ever before brought to this market, consisting in part as follows:

HEAVY MOSCOW'S CANTON BEAVER,
HEAVY FROSTED BEAVER,
BLACK ENGLISH and FRENCH DOESKIN CASSIMERES
FANCY and SILK MIXED CASSMERES,
MALLALIEW'S, MURPHY'S, AND DEAN'S HEAVY KERSEYS

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

In great veriety, Such as

Fine Plaid, Plain, and Fig'd Poplins, Black and Colored Alpacas,
Wool Delains—all colors, French Merinoes—all colors
Calicoes, from 6 to 12½ cts.
Brown and Bleached Muslins from 8 to 20 cts,
A large assortment of

Ladies' Single and Double Shawls,

From $2 00 to $8 00. Zephyr and Wool Hoods
Breakfast Shawls, Children's Sacks, &c.

LADIES' HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

in great variety.

Men's Buck Gloves, Mitts, Gauntletts, Driving Gloves, &c. A large stock of

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ball and Brogans,

Made expressly for winter: selected from the best manufactories in the city; bought at the very lowest cash prices, and will be sold at a very small advance.

Having a large stock of goods to dispose of between now and the 1st of January next, we propose to offer to our Cash Trade special inducements. Give us a call and you will be convinced that money can be saved by buying for cash at

SCOWDRICK & MOORE'S

Nov. 21—y Middletown, Del.

DELAWARE

Mutual Life Insurance Company, Wilmington, Del.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000.00.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary

DIRECTORS.

John R. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

This Company offers unusual advantages to those who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance. Examine the following reasons:

1st.—It is a *Home Company,* and has adopted every plan of Life Insurance that is safe and just.

2d.—It's risks are selected with the utmost care and skill.

3rd.—It is a *purely* mutual Company.

4th.—It offers new features of Loans, original to itself.

5th.—It is the most economically managed Company represented in the Peninsula.

6th. Its excess of funds will be loaned out only to the members of the Company, thus giving them the use of the money at once.

7th.—It will loan its members money for a short time.

8th.—Its rates are from 25 to 30 per ct. *lower than any Mutual Company in Existence.*

9th.—Its policies are non-forfeitable after the first payment.

10th.—It will issue risks from $25 to $10,000.

11th.—It insures railroad Employees and hazardous occupations without extra addition to the premiums.

12th.—It combines Reliability, Low Rates, Economy, Safety, and all advantages that are to be derived from Life Insurance.

13th.—It has no notes hanging over the policies, and demands no interest money in advance; nor does it ask an extortional Cash premium.

14th.—It is within the power of the poorest man as well as the millionaire to protect his wife and family from want, by taking a policy in this Company.

First Class Reliable men are wanted in every locality to act as agents for the Company. Applicants will address the subscriber, with references.

J. THOMAS BUDD.
Middletown, Delaware,
Agent for Delaware and Eastern Shore Md.

Send for Circulars setting forth fully the plan and operations of the Company.

Approved. GEO. W. STONE, Vice President.

Sept. 12—tf

COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

THE ☞ SAFEST, ☜ ☞ Best, ☜ and ☞ CHEAPEST OIL, ☜ for Illuminating surposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT

TO BE

☞ ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED, ☜

AND

At Less Cost to Dealers,

☞ *THAN CAN BE PURCHASED* ☜

In this or the Philadelphia Market.

GIVE US A CALL.

Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL,

LARD SPERM WHALE OILS,

S. W. Corner of 2d and Market Streets

WILMINGTON, Del.

The Persian Healing Soap, will positively remove Pimples on the Face. Cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the scalp and Skin. Price 25 cents. Try it.

Ladies if you want a fair Skin and beautiful complexion, use the Persian Healing or Pine Tar Soap. It is guarranteed to do what is claimed for it. Price 25 cents per cake.

For the bath and toilet nothing is better than the Persian Healing Soap. Price 25 cents.

G. B. THOMPSON,
Sole Agent for the State.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

August 22—tf.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.

January 4, 1868—1y

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

Andrew E. Crow & Co

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country that they have commenced the Dry Goods Business at

207 Market St. Wilmington, Del,

where they intend to keep a large and well selected stock of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, such as

Merinoes, Poplins, Alpacas & Coburgs,

BOTH BLACK AND COLORED.

We would call special attention to our stock of

Table and Shirting Linens,

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,

CALICOES AND DOMESTICS.

A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

☞ FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR. ☜

Please call and examine our stock and price before purchasing.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER,

207 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Del,

ANDREW E. CROW & CO.

January 25—1y

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

Cash Buyers Look to your Interest.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

HAVING opened their New Cash Store, in Middletown, Del. are now prepared to offer to the Public a large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c

They offer a large lot of CARPETS,

VERY LOW FROM AUCTION.

A FINE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloths, Cassimers, and

Ready Made Clothing,

HATS AND CAPS,

Dress Goods, Notions,

HARDWARE, &C.

Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sauces,

and all kinds of Goods usually kept in a country store.

Having purchased our entire stock for cash, we are prepared to sell at city prices for cash or country produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

July 4—1y.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1868 or Spring of 1869,

70,000 Peach Trees

of the leading

Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.

One and Two Years Old.

ALSO

EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Sept. 26, 1868. Or to WM. B. CROFT.
Odessa, Del.

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del. respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularities corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand Office seven doors east of the Bank.

January 4, 1868—1y

DOBBINS'

ELECTRIC

BOOT POLISH

MAKES A LASTING SHINE.

THOSE who black their boots on Saturday night with ordinary blacking, don't have much shine on Sunday, as the polish fades off: but the shine of

Dobbins' Blacking

Lasts Saturday night and all day Sunday.

It Beats any other Blacking made.

Manufactured only by J. B. DOBBINS, at his immense Soap and Blacking Works, Sixth Street and Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by

Nov. 28—3m JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS. Middletown, Del.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

Select Poetry.

From Hearth and Home.

COUNTRY SLEIGHING.

A NEW STORY TO AN OLD TUNE.

BY EDMUND C. STEDMAN.

In January, when down the dairy
The cream and clabber freeze,
When snow-drifts cover the fences over,
We farmers take our ease.
At night we rig the team,
And bring the cutter out:
Then fill it, fill it, fill it, fill it,
And heap the furs about.

Here friends and cousins dash up by dozens,
And sleighs at least a score;
There John and Molly, behind, are jolly—
Nell rides with me, before.
All down the village street
We range us in a row;
Now jingle, jingle, jingle, jingle,
And over the crispy snow!

The windows glisten, the old folks listen
To hear the sleigh-belis pass;
The fields grow whiter, the stars are brighter,
The road is smooth as glass.
Our muffled faces burn,
The clear north wind blows cold,
The girls all nestle, nestle, nestle,
Each in her lover's hold.

Through bridge and gateway we're shooting straightway,
Their tollman was too slow!
He'll listen after our song and laughter
As over the hills we go.
The girls cry, Fie! for shame!—
Their cheeks and lips are red,
And so, with kisses, kisses, kisses,
They take the toll instead.

Still follow, follow! across the hollow
The tavern fronts the road.
Whoa, now! all steady! the host is ready—
He knows the country mode!
The irons are in the fire,
The hissing flip is got;
So pour and sip it, sip it, sip it,
And sip it while 'tis hot.

Push back the tables, and from the stables
Bring Tom, the fiddler, in;
All take your places, and make your graces,
And let the dance begin.
The girls are beating time
To hear the music sound;
Now foot it, foot it, foot it, foot it,
And swing your partners round.

Last couple toward the left all forward!
Cotillions through, let's wheel:
First tune the fiddle, then down the middle
In old Virginia Reel.
Play Money Musk to close,
Then take the "long chasse,".
While in to supper, supper, supper,
The landlord leads the way.

The bells are ringing, the ostlers bringing
The cutters up anew:
The beasts are neighing; too long we're staying,
The night is half-way through.
Wrap close the buffalo-robes,
We're all aboard once more;
Now jingle, jingle, jingle, jingle,
Away from the tavern-door.

So follow, follow, by hill and hollow,
And swiftly homeward glide.
What midnight splendor! how warm and tender
The maiden by your side!
The sleighs drop far apart,
Her words are soft and low;
Now, if you love her, love her, love her,
'Tis safe to tell her so.

Our Olio.

MEASURING LAND.—Almost every one has some way of measuring land, either by regular paces or by estimating distances by the eye. When accuracy is not required, either of these will answer, but they cannot be depended on. The Maryland Farmer gives the following table of distances, by which an acre can be found, which will prove a convenience to many besides farmers and gardeners:

9 yds.	wide by	968 yds.	long contains	1	acre
10	do do	484 do	do	1	do
20	do do	242 do	do	1	do
40	do do	121 do	do	1	do
80	do do	60½ do	do	1	do
70	do do	91 4-7do	do	1	do
220	feet do	198 feet	do	1	do
440	do do	96 do	do	1	do
110	do do	399 do	do	1	do
69	do do	726 do	do	1	do
120	do do	363 do	do	1	do
244	do do	171½ do	do	1	do

LOVING AND HATING.—If you love, love more. If you hate, hate less. Why war against a mortal who is going the same road with us? Why not expand the flower of life and happiness by learning to love, by teaching those who are near and dear that beautiful lesson? Your hands may be hard, but your heart need not be. Your form may be bent and ugly, but do you not know that the most beautiful flowers grow in the most rugged, unsheltered places? The palace for care the cottage for love. Not that there is no love in the mansion; but somehow, if we are not very careful, business will crowd all there is of beauty out of the heart. This is why God has given us the Sabbaths and Saturday nights, that we may leave business in the office and have a heart-cleansing.

ROCK-SALT.—Many persons suppose that rock-salt is dug out of the mines in substantially the same condition that it is put into the market; but this is not so. The masses of salt are broken up and dissolved in water. The solution is then evaporated, and the salt removed as it crystallizes. By this means, the impurities, consisting, for the most part, of oxide of iron and various earths, are removed, and the salt is rendered fit for use. The greatest salt-mine in the world is at Cracow, in Poland, where the impure salt is taken out in huge blocks, broken from its place in the mine by the use of wedges and sledge hammers.

ROMAN CEMENT.—The Ohio Farmer says: "After making common mortar, add one fourth of fine unslacked lime, mix, and use at once. This is said to be the Roman cement which resists water, and becomes hard as iron." This, although a very good cement, is not the Roman cement, so-called, but is a material recently brought forward as the production of a German. The true Roman cement owes its efficacy to about twenty per cent. of alumnia, which it contains. An artificial substitute for this is sometimes made by mixing with the lime about the same proportion of calcined clay.

Necessity begot invention, invention begot convenience, convenience begot pleasure, pleasure begot luxury, luxury begot riot and disease, between them they begot poverty, and poverty begot necessity again—and this is the revolution of man.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.
The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from all alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal viatues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc. is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic
PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver' Stomach or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters, or the Tonic, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of Marasmus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use o Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Priprietor.

PRICE.—Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1.00—half dozen, $5.00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7.50

FOR SALE BY ALL
Druggists and Storekeepers, Everywhere.
Aug. 1—1 year.

NEW GOODS
NOW OPENING AT
JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
Middletown, Del.

Ladies and Misses' Fashionable Hoods
BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS,
THOMPSONS' GLOVE FITTING CORSETS
EXCELSIOR AND FRENCH CORSETS,
GENTS AND YOUTHS'
Undershirts and Drawers,
BUCK DRIVING-GAUNTLETS,
MENS BUCK GLOVES & MITTS,
BOYS BUCK GLOVES & MITTS,
Ladies and Gents' Arctic Overshoes.
CLOTH AND RUBBER OVERSHOES,
CHILDREN'S & MISSES' OVERSHOES,
MEN & BOYS' RUBBER BOOTS
GENT'S & YOUTH'S BLACK ALPINE HATS
Furred & Cassimere Caps &c.
A LARGE STOCK OF DRIED FRUITS,
Consisting of
NEW LAYER RAISINS,
NEW DRIED CURRANTS,
NEW DRIED CITRON,
NEW DRIED PRUNES
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
PREPARED COCOANUT,
MIXED PICKLES, CHOW-CHOW,
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
CANNED TOMATOES, &C.

Besides a full stock of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a first class store, which will be sold very low. Please call and examine.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

Dec. 5, 1868—tf

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the Farmers of New Castle co. Del. and Cecil and Kent counties, Md. to the following list of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand, and furnished to order, at any station on the Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and Delaware Waters.—Viz:

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate,
Whann's Super Phosphate,
Croasdale's Super Phosphate,
HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Berger and Butz' Super Phosphate,
BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,
PERUVIAN GUANO,
PACIFIC GUANO,
RODUNDA GUANO.

E. T. EVANS,
Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.
July 18—tf

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,
Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

In Middletown, Delaware, opposite Walker's Hotel, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

☞ Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY.

Nov. 21—tf

Farmers, Look to Your Interests.

A. T. BRADLEY,
At the Depot in Middletown

WILL pay the highest market price for Grain. He will supply Wright's and Rambo's Lime for Farm purposes. Also, Clover and Timothy Seed.

☞ Special care will be given to shipping of grain when entrusted with it by parties shipping on their own responsibility. No money advanced on grain before delivery.

Dec. 5—6m.

BLACKSMITHING AND
Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, corner of Main and Anderson streets, and solicit a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenbraak, and the Wheelrighting department by J. Leauby.

Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order.

Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the repairing.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

JOHN C. VANDENBRAAK,
LEAUBY & LEE.

April 11th, 1868—tf.

FOR SALE.
75,000 Healthy Peach Trees

EMBRACING all the choice market and family varieties.

Hale's Early,	Red Rareripe,
Troth's Early,	Stump the World,
Early York,	Crawford's Late,
Crawford's Early,	Ward's Late,
Moore's Favorite,	Smock Free,
Mary's Choice,	Crocket White,
Mixon Free,	Vandyke's Favorite,
Reeves' Favorite,	Last of the Season.

Will be ready for planting in the fall of 1868, or Spring of 1869. Apply to

E. R. COCHRAN, or
CHARLES ADAMS.
August 8—6m. Middletown, Del.

Flour, Meal and Feed.

WM. H. MYERS,

BRICK MILLS,
New Castle County, Del,

HAVING put his Mill in complete repair, is prepared to Grind all kinds of Grain and to Manufacture Flour, Meal, Buckwheat, Rye, Mill Feed, &c. all of which he will deliver to order FOR CASH.

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.
Always on hand.

He solicits a share of the public patronage.
November 7, 1868—tf.

James H. Frazer, M. D.
GLASGOW, DEL.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Office at theresidence of R. M. Black Esq.
Jan. 4—y.

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Fall Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

	NORTH.		
Leave Crisfield,		7 00	A. M.
" Marion,		7 40	
" Kingston,		8 05	
" Westover,		8 30	
" Prin. Anne,		9 10	
" Eden		9 40	
" Forktown		10 00	
" Salisbury		10 30	
" Delmar		10 45	
" Laurel		11 05	
" Seaford		11 30	
" Bridgeville		11 50	
" Greenwood		12 00	M.
" Farmington		12 15	P. M.
" Harrington	7 00 A. M.	12 35	
" Felton	7 15	12 50	
" Plymouth	7 20	1 00	
" Canterbury	7 20	1 00	
" Wil. Grove	7 25	1 05	
" Camden	7 35	1 15	
" Dover	7 50	1 30	
" Moorton	8 05	1 45	
" Brenford	8 10	1 55	
" Smyrna	8 05	1 50	
" Clayton	8 20	2 05	
" Sassafras R'd	8 25	2 10	
" Blackbird	8 35	2 20	
" Townsend	8 40	2 30	
" Middleto'n	9 00	2 45	
" Mt Pleasant	9 10	2 55	
" St Georges	9 25	3 10	
" Bear	9 35	3 25	
" New Castle	9 55	3 45	
Arrive Wilm.	10 15	4 05	
" Philad'a	11 45 A. M.	5 40	P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15 P. M.	8 10	"
	SOUTH.		
Leave Philad'a	8 30 A. M.	5 00	P. M.
" Baltimore	7 25	2 25	
" Wilm	10 10	6 25	
" New Castle	10 30	6 45	
" Bear	10 50	7 00	
" St Georges	11 00	7 15	
" Mt Pleasant	11 15	7 30	
" Middletown,	11 35	7 50	
" Townsend	11 45	8 00	
" Blackbird	11 50	8 05	
" Sassafras	12 00 M.	8 15	
" Clayton	12 05 P. M.	8 20	
Arrive Smyrna	12 15	8 30	
Leave Brenford	12 10	8 25	
" Moorton	12 20	8 35	
" Dover	12 40	8 55	
" Camden	12 50	9 05	
" Wil. Grove	1 05	9 15	
" Canterbury	1 10	9 20	
" Plymouth	1 10	9 20	
" Felton	1 20	9 30	
" Harrington	1 40	9 45	P. M.
" Farmington	1 55		
" Greenwood	2 05		
" Bridgeville	2 15		
" Seaford	2 35		
" Laurel	2 55		
" Delmar	3 10		
" Salisbury	3 45		
" Forktown	4 10		
" Eden	4 30		
" Prin. Anne	5 15		
" Westover	5 40		
" Kingston	6 00		
" Marion	6 20		
Arrive Crisfield	6 45	P. M.	

Also, Freight Trains with Passenger Car attached, will leave Wilmington about 4 00 A. M. New Castle, 4 50, Middletown, 6 40, Clayton, 7 30, Dover, 8 50, Camden, 9 10, Felton, 10 05, and be due at Harrington about 10 30 A. M. Returning, to leave Harrington about 3 20 P. M. Felton, 4 00 Camden, 5 05, Dover, 5 35, Moorton, 5 55, Clayton, 6 25, Middletown, 7 40, New Castle, 9 20, and be due at Wilmington, about 9 50 P. M. Subject to delays incident to Freight Business. This train will stop to take up Passengers only at Stations named, but will set down Passengers at any stopping place, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M.—Leave Philadelphia 11 45 A. M., and Wilmington 1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South.

Steamboat Trains heretofore run are withdrawn. A Boat will, however, leave Crisfield for Norfolk, in connection with Local Train, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

G. G. Chamberlaine,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Patent Medicines. Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery and Soaps.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use.

Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Shades, Wicks, Cleaners, &c. The latest improvements in Burners and Chimneys.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch. Physicians and Farmers will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

Cigars and Tobacco of the best Baltimore manufacture.

Store—Maine Street, opposite Davis' Hotel.
January 18—1y

LEND ME YOUR COUNTENANCE.

IF you want a good likeness of yourself or family call at

J. M. HORNING'S
ONE DOOR WEST OF ROBERT'S STOVE AND TIN HOUSE.
Middletown, Del.,

where you will get pictures from the beautiful little Pearl Ferrotype to the life-size Photograph.

All who wish a correct likeness of themselves or friends should embrace this opportunity and call at once.

Particular attention paid to copying daguerrotypes or ambrotypes of deceased persons into card or large size Photographs.

A proff will be shown before the pictures are finished.

A good assortment of Rustic and other Frames on hand.

It will afford us pleasure to have you call and examine specimens.

January 4—tf J. M. HORNING.

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery, Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of L. R. Davis' Middletown Hotel. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.
Jan. 4.—y. At the Stables.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

JAMES H. COLLINS, respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Shop at the corner of Broad and Lake streets, nearly opposite the Academy, in MIDDLETOWN, and is prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes to order. Special attention given to repairing, and all work finished with neatness and despatch. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

W. M. KENNARD,
306
MARKET STREET,
Wilmington, Delaware.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

NO DEVIATION.

W. M. KENNARD,

No. 306 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

Offers to the Buying Public a large and attractive assortment of

FALL GOODS

Selected with great care among the best and largest Importers of New York and Philadelphia, and at the

Lowest Prices Ruling This Season!

Believing the secret of increasing business to be in

LOW PRICES,

We shall, in addition to the large assortment presented to Buyers, offer our goods as lows as can be purchased in any market.

The principle on which business is conducted in this establishment is the best for all concerned, viz:

ONE PRICE;

ADVANTAGE DERIVED:

Less time spent in dealing; no one paying more than another, and the certainty of getting goods at the

LOWEST PRICES.

It being absolutely necessary to mark all goods very low so as to meet those who fall in prices when asked.

Immense Stock of Domestic Goods at wholesale prices by the piece, and a very small advance by the yard.

Cloth and Cassimere Department,
FULL AND COMPLETE.

FLANNELS, IN EVERY VARIETY.

DRESS GOODS, SILK AND SHAWL
DEPARTMENT

Contains a large and fine assortment of

FINE, MEDIUM AND LOW PRICE
GOODS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATTS, &C. &C.

All at the lowest New York prices.

W. M. KENNARD,
306
MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

Oct. 3—1y

SEWING MACHINES.

WILCOX & GIBBS'
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD.

OBVIOUS REASONS WHY THE

WILCOX & GIBBS
Family Sewing Machines
ARE BECOMING SO POPULAR:

FIRST, Because they make the "TWISTED LOOP-STITCH," which is the most Beautiful, Elastic, and Durable Stitch known.

SECOND, Because they are adapted to the Greatest Range of Work, and will use either Cotton, Silk, or Linen Thread successfully.

THIRD, Because they are Perfectly Simple in their Construction; and will Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Cord, Tuck, Gather, and Embroider, in the most perfect manner.

FOURTH, Because they use but One Spool, and are found Competent when all others Fail.

Read the following Statements of Facts and Commendations of Individuals and of the Press in Regard to the

WILCOX & GIBBS
Family Sewing Machines.

From the Superintendant of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

ALTOONA, Pa. Sept 14, 1865.

One of your Sewing Machines has been used in my family for several years. For simplicity and mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen no Sewing Machine equal to it. The speed and correctness with which it does its work are admirable. It has given and continues to give us entire satisfaction. ENOCH LEWIS.

DOVER, Sept. 12th, 1685.

Messrs. Wilcox & Gibbs.—Gentlemen:—Having had eighteen months' experience with your Family Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in saying that it has given perfect satisfaction. It has been the means of selling several in this locality. D. F. BURTON.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. Jan. 29th 1859.—"The simplicity and accuracy of its mechanism prevent its dropping stitches, to which many other machines are liable, and which has hitherto brought the "chain stitch" into disrepute. One cannot but admire the beauty and accuracy of its movements, and the entire absence of all noise, even when running at the rate of 2000 stitches and upward per minute. This alone must prove a great recommendation to it. Another merit is the good workmanship. The parts are made interchangeable, so that in the event of accident to the machine, any part can be replaced, at a trifling cost. It is, indeed, a "mechanical wonder—a household necessity!"

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, 1860.—"The unparalleled success which has attended the introduction of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine is a sure guarantee of its merits."

WILCOX & GIBBS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

REFERENCES.

The following are names of persons in this neighborhood, whom we give as references, who have had the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines in use for some time:

Misses Blackiston.	Mrs. Benj. Armstrong.
Mrs. William Green.	Mrs. T. S. Bowers.
Mrs. J. B. Clarkson.	Mrs. H. Vanderford.
Mrs. R. A. Cochran, Jr.	Mrs. S. M. Reynolds.

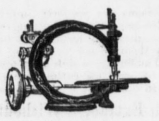
CASH PRICES.

No. 1. Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, (oiled.) with Hemmer and Feller,	$55
No. 2. On Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, with Drawer and Lock,	56
No. 3. On Ornamemtal Iron Stand, with Polished Mahogany or Walnut Top and Drawer, with Hemmer and Feller.	58
No. 4. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Hemmer and Feller,	65
No. 5. Extra Half Case, "with Work Box. Hemmer and Feller,	68
No. 6. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Fancy Work Box, Hemmer and Feller,	70
No. 7. Mahogany Half Case, (Polished,) with Hemmer and Feller,	76
No. 8. Full Cabinet-Case, Mahogany or Walnut with Hemmer and Feller,	100

Those wishing a first class Sewing Machine, would do well to call and examine the

Wilcox & Gibbs
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE



JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
Middletown, Del.
August 15—1y

THERE IS NO
MANURE
SO PERMANENT AS
RAW BONES,
FROM WHICH IS MADE
WHANN'S
RAW BONE Super-Phosphate.

Warranted Perfectly Pure and Free from Adulteration.

Established as an excellent Fertilizer by years of constant use, and highly recommended by all who have used it as

A Great Crop Producer.

AND PERMANENT IMPROVER OF THE SOIL.

Every Farmer Should Use It.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

WALTON, WHANN & CO.
MANUFACTURERS,
Wilmington, Del.

E. T. EVANS, AGENT,
Feb 15—1y Middletown, Del.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
AND
CORSETS, CORSETS.
WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 628 Arch Street, Phila.
MANUFACTURER OF THE
Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN,

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the *American Market*. Every lady should try them, as they *recommend themselves* by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more *elastic* than all others—Warranted *in every respect*, and sold at very low prices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with JOSEPH BECKEL'S Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets *at the Lowest Rates*.

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. Sept. 19, 1868.

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.
J. H. WALKER.
Proprietor.

HAVING succeeded Mr. L. R. Davis, in the proprietorship of this well known, long established, and popular establishment, the present proprietor will spare no pains to insure the comfort of his guests, and make his house, as heretofore, the favorite resort of the traveling public. A well filled larder, a well furnished table; comfortable and airy apartments; the choicest brands of Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco; with a determination to render the fullest satisfaction, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers, and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

Accommodation for Drovers and Dealers in Horses and Mules can always be secured. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. JOSEPH H. WALKER,
Oct. 17—1y Successor to L. R. Davis.

JOHN McLEAR & SON,
BANKERS,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, payable on demand, and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BOUGHT and SOLD, at current market rates.

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,
Bought at highest prices.

Notes, Drafts, and Interest,
Collected and remitted promptly.

Stocks and Loans
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Applications in person or by letter, promptly and fully answered.

☞ Correspondence invited.

JOHN McLEAR & SON,
Bankers,
Aug. 1—6mo. Wilmington, Del.

DR. MUSGROVE,
DENTIST,
ELKTON, MARYLAND,

OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church. Teeth Extracted without Pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS; or by the latest improvement—the SPRAY PRODUCER, formed by Rigoline or Ether.

This Narcotic Spray is used where sensitive teeth are to be excavated preparatory to filling. Also, for PAINLESS removal of the Dental Pulp, and for minor surgical operations.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, from one to a full set.

Persons from a distance desiring protracted operations will please notify by mail, or otherwise, thereby saving disappointment and loss of time.

Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash kept constantly on hand; also, Dr. J. D. White's Dentine.

THOMAS H. MUSGROVE, D. D. S.
Elkton, Md., January 18, 1868—1y

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.
ALSO
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

A CARD.

L. R. DAVIS, having been appointed Justice of the Peace, will give his attention to drawing Bonds, Deeds, and other legal instruments. Office in Middletown.
Nov. 28—tf